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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXX ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 19, 1897.—TEN PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS

COMPETITOR CREW IS PARDONED

Queen Recent Orders the Release of the Four Prisoners.

WERE IN JAIL OVER ONE YEAR

Men Were Once Tried Before Courtmartial and Convicted.

DEATH SENTENCE WAS PRONOUNCED

Th Boat Was Captured While Landing Guns and Ammunition cn Cuban Soil.

Washington, November 18.—Minister Woodford has telegraphed the state department that the Spanish cabinet has notified him that the queen has pardoned the Competitor prisoners.

The state department now announces that the Competitor prisoners were turned over to General Lee last Monday and will be sent by him direct to New York.

It is not doubted here that the prisoners are liberated on some such conditions as were imposed in the case of former prisoners, that is that they will not return to Cuba. After their bitter experience in the Cuban jails, it is not believed here that the men will be disposed to violate any understanding of this kind to which they may be parties. It is singular that the men should have been for four days in the custody of Consul General Lee without the fact having become generally known, but it is supposed that secrecy was observed in order to insure departure from Havana without exciting trouble from the extreme conservative Spanish faction.

There were four prisoners, namely, Alfred O. Laborde, the captain of the Competitor, a native of New Orleans; William Gildea, the mate, a naturalized citizen; Ona Melton, who claims Kansas as his native state, and who went on the Competitor in the capacity of a newspaper correspondent; Charles Barnett, of British birth, but who claimed the protection of the United States by virtue of his sailing on an American vessel.

The conditions under which the Competitor was captured April 25, 1896, off the Cuban coast while engaged in landing arms for the insurgents have been often described. The defense of the men was that they were forced into the expedition against their will by the insurgent party aboard the boat. They were tried by a naval courtmartial before which they could make only a poor showing, principally because of their ignorance of the Spanish language in which the proceedings were conducted, so that their conviction and the imposition of the death sentence was not a matter of surprise.

At that point, however, the case assumed diplomatic importance.

Our government, through its consul general at Havana, then Ramon Williams, and also through Minister Hannis Taylor at Madrid, interposed an energetic protest against the execution of the sentence, claiming that the men were improperly tried without the guarantee held out in the famous Cushing protocol. This protest caused the removal of the case to the higher judicial authorities at Madrid, by whom a new trial was ordered. The Spanish government, however, did not and has not yet conceded that the Cushing protocol applied to such cases. To admit that would, in the opinion of the Spanish authorities, greatly stimulate the fitting out of filibustering parties in the United States.

The new trial had been ordered by the Madrid supreme court on the ground of irregularities in the original trial, not because of any concession of the soundness of the objection interposed by the United States officers. It was to have begun last Monday and it is thought, would have resulted in the imposition of the death sentence again. This would have provoked an explosion in this country, according to the anticipations of the department officials that would have been hardly less violent than the feeling caused by the famous Virginius episode, so it is to them a matter of satisfaction that the Spanish queen has cut the diplomatic tangle by the pardon of the men before the second trial.

Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, had a long conference with Assistant Secretary Day this morning and it is believed that the Spanish government is voluntarily about to remove another troublesome factor from the field of negotiations in revoking the decree made by Weyler prohibiting the exportation of tobacco from Cuba. This prohibition has worked great hardships upon large American cigar making interests and up to this time, all efforts of the state department to secure an amelioration of the harsh conditions of the decree have been unavailing.

The reason set up by General Weyler for the order was the necessity of keeping in Havana the supply of tobacco necessary to run the domestic cigar factories and thus, by giving employment to workmen, keep them from drifting into the insurgent ranks. It was a matter of common report, however, that another potent reason was a desire to cripple the Cuban cigar makers in the United States, from whom the insurgents drew funds.

Reports that come to Washington are to the effect that the new crop of tobacco that will be ripe in February next is of excellent quality and amounts to four-fifths of an average crop. Buyers for foreign consumers are already in the field looking over the plantations and it is expected that to facilitate sales, the revocation of the decree of prohibition will soon be made.

EMPLOYEES MUST PAY DEBTS.

Secretary of the Treasurer Issues a Circular to Clerks.

Washington, November 18.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a circular to employees to the effect that clerks receiving a stated salary who neglect to pay their debts contracted for the necessary support of themselves and their families without presenting satisfactory reasons therefor, will not be retained in office.

WILL RESTRICT IMMIGRATION.

Senator Chandler Discusses Legislation in Coming Session of Congress.

Washington, November 18.—Senator William Chandler, of New Hampshire, in an interview today regarding legislation at the coming session of congress, said:

"Senator Lodge proposes pushing the measure looking to the restriction of immigration and of demanding its passage without delay. Bills proposing to bar undesirable foreign elements from entering this country are now pending in both the house and the senate, and there is no doubt that the two houses will be able to agree upon a bill. The house measure lays restrictions on what are called 'birds of passage,' but the senate bill does not. The class referred to is that which lives along the northern and southern border lines of the country and embraces Mexicans and Canadians who work daily in the United States, but live in their native countries. This part of the bill, in my judgment, eventually will be omitted and the senate bill, which applies to immigrants from European and oriental countries, passed.

"Some action, I believe, will be taken looking to the relief of the Cuban insurgents. Of course, the republican policy will largely depend on the president's message, but, in my opinion, he will leave the entire matter to the judgment of congress.

"The prospects for the ratification of the Hawaiian treaty are excellent. The republicans will stand by it to a unit, and many democrats will do likewise. I think the necessary two-thirds vote will be secured. As to financial legislation, especially as to a revision of the banking laws, I cannot see how any such legislation can be passed."

MUST HAVE SAFETY APPLIANCES

Inter-State Commerce Commission Makes Important Ruling.

Washington, November 18.—The interstate commerce commission desires to correct the recently published statement that only the New York Central and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads are fully equipped with safety appliances. Out of 436 roads that have been reported to the commission in matters of safety appliances seventy-five roads, or 17.20 per cent, will be equipped with automatic couplers by January 1, 1898.

Out of 435 roads, sixty, or 14 per cent, will be equipped with train brakes by the same period, and out of 517 roads 96 per cent, or almost all, will be provided with power driving wheel brakes on locomotives.

A number of protests have been filed against allowing the roads any extension of time for completing the equipment of their rolling stock with a safety appliances, but what action will be taken by the organizations of employees and other representatives of labor through their executive officers, will not be known till the hearing of applications for extension of time, December 1, 1897.

TOOK HIS OWN NAME FROM LIST

Archbishop Keane Would Not Try for the Archbishopric of New Orleans.

Washington, November 18.—In denying the cablegrams published in a number of newspapers from Rome regarding the striking off of Archbishop Keane's name from the list of candidates for the archbishopric of New Orleans, Dr. Rooker, secretary of the papal delegation, said today that the reports doubtless originated with Archbishop Keane's enemies at Rome.

Contrary to the circulated reports, Dr. Rooker said when the names were seen by Archbishop Keane he declined to allow the use of his and himself struck it off the list.

COMMITTEE CALLS ON M'KINLEY.

International Arbitration Advocates Visit the White House.

Washington, November 18.—A committee of the international arbitration conference, consisting of ex-Senator Edmunds, president of the conference; Samuel B. Capen, chairman; Robert Treat Paine, Dr. B. F. Trueblood, of Boston, and Philip C. Garrett, of Philadelphia, called upon President McKinley today by appointment. A desire for the reopening of the arbitration movement was urged by Senator Edmunds, Mr. Capen and others.

The president received the gentlemen with the utmost cordiality and left them impressed with the belief that he looked with favor upon the reopening of this important subject.

New Counterfeit Discovered.

Washington, November 18.—The secret service bureau announces the discovery of a new counterfeit ten dollar silver certificate and also a counterfeit national bank note.

The silver certificate is a photographic production printed on two pieces of paper pasted together. No attempt has been made to color the back of the note, which is a shade of brown instead of green. The seal is colored a bright pink. The note is badly printed and the lathe work is blurred and indistinct.

The national bank note is on the first national of Joplin, Mo., series of 1882. It is also printed on two pieces of paper and the silk fiber in the genuine is imitated by pen and ink marks.

Pierola Not Seriously Ill.

Washington, November 18.—Owing to reports that President Pierola, of Peru, was critically ill, the Peruvian minister cabled to Lima and today received a reply stating that the president was slightly indisposed, but in no sense seriously ill.

WEYLER REACHES CORUNNA.

Captain General, Given an Ovation, Will Proceed to Barcelona.

Corunna, Spain, November 18.—The Spanish steamer Montserrat, which left Havana on Sunday, October 31st, with General Weyler, the former captain general of Cuba on board and which subsequently touched at Gibara and at Porto Rico, arrived here unexpectedly today.

Crowds of people flocked to the harbor from all parts of the city and a fleet of boats filled with admirers of General Weyler, started to meet the steamer and escort her to the quay.

The commandant of Corunna had a brief interview with General Weyler, simply conveying to him the desire of the queen regent and the government to receive him as speedily as possible at Madrid.

General Weyler did not go on shore. He has decided to remain on the Montserrat until she reaches Barcelona, for which port she will sail, direct at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning.

GREAT CROWDS AT HORSE SHOW.

Fear That Interest Would Decrease Has Proved Groundless.

New York, November 18.—The horse show attracted another immense throng of people to Madison Square garden tonight. At the opening of the evening exhibition the grand entrance looked from a distance like a mighty seething torrent, so rapidly were the people coming in to augment the thousands already gathered in the garden.

Mrs. Beach, mounted on Miss Martha Cameron's Wasp, was the center of attraction in the opening class of saddle ponies, which were summoned into the ring by the blast of a bugle. The evolutions of a squad of mounted police also greatly interested the spectators.

ARE DYING IN THE STREETS.

Matanzas Is Filled with Fever Stricken Soldiers.

Boston, November 18.—A letter was received here today from Captain Charleson, of the schooner Clara E. Randall, now in port at Matanzas, Cuba, which tells of the great distress and suffering in Cuba.

Captain Charleson says that Matanzas is filled with fever-stricken and dying soldiers and that hundreds of pacificos are dying every week. It is no uncommon sight on the streets to see men lying in the gutter in their last agonies and to see the death carts slowly creeping about gathering up their load of bodies.

SUDDEN DEATH OF DR. HYER.

Prominent Mississippi Physician Ruptures Blood Vessel.

Meridian, Miss., November 18.—(Special.)—Dr. W. F. Hyer, one of the most prominent members of the medical fraternity in this state, was found dead in bed at his residence in this city this morning. He retired last night feeling unwell and during a vomiting spell in the early hours of the morning ruptured a blood vessel, which caused his death an hour or so later, a fact disclosed in the examination of his remains. He was about sixty years old and was a prominent democrat, having served ably in the state legislature in the days of reconstruction. He was also for several years president of the state board of health.

PASSENGER COACHES GO INTO CREEK

Fast Train on Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Derailed.

THIRTY-ONE PERSONS HURT

One Man Will Die from Injuries Received in the Tumble.

SEVERAL OTHERS IN A SERIOUS CONDITION

The Coaches Take Fire and Are Burned as the Terrified Occupants Crawl Out.

Kansas City, Mo., November 18.—Train 2 on the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis, which left Birmingham, Ala., last evening for Kansas City, was derailed just west of Williford, Ark., at 3 o'clock this morning. The combination coach, chair car and sleeper went over the bank, the combination car going into Spring river. The chair car and sleeper were both consumed.

One passenger was fatally injured and died at 9:15 o'clock this morning, and about thirty others more or less seriously hurt. It is believed none of the latter will die.

DEAD.

J. L. HOOVER, Pleasant Hill, Mo.

INJURED.

Leopold Pollock, Little Rock, Ark.
Clarence Murphy, Atwood, Ind.
J. R. Morris, Bakersfield, Mo.
C. R. Ravenstein, wife and baby, Atwood, Ind.
C. E. Merriweather, Sulphur Rock, Ark.
E. D. Wood, Vernoon Nook, Mo.
J. J. Altschell, Little Rock, Ark.
W. J. Grant, Salem, Ark., bruised and cut about head.
M. L. Price, Beall, Ark., injured about head.
W. B. Stahl, Corinth, Miss., injured about head and hands.
W. H. Boatner, Leeton, Mo., injured about head.
M. C. Hogan, Oakland, Ark., injured about head.
Westly Ivins, Atwood, Ind., injured about head.
Mrs. A. D. Perkins, Hiral, Ark., extent of injuries not known.
R. S. Guy, Monterey, Ind., arms hurt.
J. N. Horton, Ashflat, Ark., cut about head and thighs hurt.
John Horton, his son, fourteen years old, hurt between the shoulders.
Luther Horton, his son, six years old, bruised about the knees.
S. L. Guthrie, Franklin, Ark., hip bruised.
John L. Eady, Hardy, Ark., head cut.
J. D. Hill, Hardy, Ark., head cut.
H. V. Hill, Hardy, Ark., leg hurt.
Mrs. Prince, going to Fort Smith, extent of injuries not known; her son, hurt about face and arm.
M. Bailey, Fairplay, Mo., foot injured.
W. J. Shesabel, Voldett, Ark., head injured.
Mrs. Arnett, Mammoth Springs, Ark., back sprained.

No. 2 is a fast through train from the south. Between Williford and Hardy the Memphis tracks parallel the Spring river, a little stream running out of Mammoth Springs. The train was composed of the engine, mail and express car, baggage car, combination coach, chair car and sleeper. The combination car has a partition in the middle, one end being used as a smoker and the other end for colored passengers.

When near Williford, the engineer felt the train leap forward and found that it had parted between the two day coaches. The last three cars bumped over the ties, the chair car and sleeper turning over on their sides and the combination car finally going into the river. The engineer backed up the front part of the train and the work of rescue was immediately begun. The terror of the passengers who had gone down into the stream with the combination car was heightened by cries of alarm from the chair car and sleeper, both of which soon took fire. The intense darkness added to the confusion and it was some time before an organized effort at rescue was put into effect by the train crew and those of the passengers who had been able to extricate themselves without aid. The passengers in the burning cars were luckily rescued before the fire had reached its height, and but few in those cars were injured.

Luckily not a person was drowned and it was not long before all had been accounted for. A telegram to Thayer, Mo., twenty-nine miles distant, brought a relief train in an hour or so, and the injured were taken to that city and placed in a hospital.

Shortly before noon today Chief Surgeon Pettijohn, of the Memphis road, and Claim Agent Crater left Kansas City for Thayer and will bring the injured to this city.

The cause of the accident has not been ascertained, but it is thought some portion of the forward truck of the smoker gave way. This will not be known positively until the wreck which is in the river has been recovered. The train crew escaped injury.

The wreck is the first one of a serious nature in the history of the Memphis road, and if Mr. Hoover dies he will, according to the statement of General Passenger Agent J. E. Lockwood, be the first passenger ever killed while riding on a train on that road.

TO ENJOIN COLLECTION OF TAX.

Attorneys for Roads Will Fight Constitutionality of Assessment.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 18.—Chairman Thompson, of the state railroad commission, in an interview here today, stated that the attorneys of railroads in this state will at once file a bill attacking the constitutionality of the state assessment of railroads recently made.

Under this assessment the valuation of railroads in the state was increased $30,000,000, thus increasing state and county taxes about $500,000.

The railroads will also attempt to enjoin the collection of this tax on the ground that the assessment is burdensome and was illegally made.

THE CHINESE NOT DISTRESSED.

Say Russia, Germany and France Are Preparing To Attack Japan.

London, November 19.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai Admiral von Diederich, commander of the German cruiser Division, before landing marines at Kiao-Chau, on Monday morning, notified the British, French and Russian admirals of his intention, and it is said the Russian admiral expressed approval.

The Chinese do not appear to be distressed over the matter, declaring that Russia, Germany and France are preparing to attack Japan and will use Kiao-Chau bay as a naval base.

THE LEAGUE ELECTS OFFICERS.

Building and Loan Associations Conclude Convention.

New York, November 18.—The Interstate League of Building and Loan Associations concluded its convention here today. The officers elected are:

President, John Hanson Kennard, New Orleans; vice president, J. Taylor Ellison, Richmond, Va.; treasurer, William Gibson, New York; secretary, Bird M. Robinson, New York.

The next annual meeting will be held in St. Louis.

BLISS SUBMITS ANNUAL REPORT

Secretary of the Interior Completes His Yearly Paper.

ON INDIANS AND PENSIONS

Two Hundred Thousand Claims Are Now Awaiting Adjudication.

THE ROLL WILL BE SWELLED $7,000,000

Cabinet Member Shows the Condition of the Red Man and What He Should Have.

Washington, November 18.—Secretary of the Interior Bliss, in his annual report made public tonight, submits estimates aggregating $156,532,419 for appropriation by congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899.

Discussing pensions he says 200,000 pension claims are awaiting adjudication and it is estimated that 40 or 50 per cent of these will be finally admitted. If they are rapidly adjudicated they will swell the pension roll from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000. When, however, these claims are adjudicated and first payments made thereon, the amount of the pension roll will decrease very rapidly, possibly to $125,000,000 or $130,000,000 the first year.

The total Indian population of the United States exclusive of the New York Indians and the five civilized tribes, approximates 177,178, located on 177 reservations, which contain approximately 33,404,837 acres. Of these, 4,545 have accepted allotments of land which aggregate 644,147 acres, Secretary Bliss says while the opening of the Wichita reservation in Oklahoma to white settlement would greatly promote the development of that country, yet, in view of the unsettled condition of the questions affecting their rights, until there is further legislation he does not see how it can be done without causing great injury and distress. To guard against this recommendation is made that the Dawes commission be authorized to investigate questions as to their rights and claims and report recommendations from speedy and just settlement.

Referring to the work of the Dawes commission, it is announced that the investigation of the rights of applicants for citizenship in the five nations has been practically completed; the commission has been preparing the rolls of citizenship of the several tribes and has negotiated three agreements.

The secretary says the five tribes have undoubtedly violated in many ways the spirit of their agreements with the United States under which the territory is now held and governed, and while he does not recommend harsh action the secretary calls the attention of the president and congress to the chaotic condition of affairs of the territory growing out of the several tribes' methods of administration.

From 200,000 to 250,000 whites, by permission of the Indian government have settled in the territory, but are merely tenants by sufferance. No government for the Indian territory will be satisfactory until congress shall provide for the establishment of a single uniform system for the entire Indian territory that shall place all its inhabitants in possession of the rights of American citizens.

Recommendaton is made that the period for the allotment of lands to the Uncompahgre Indians be extended such time beyond April 1, 1898, as congress shall deem best. If the sales of the Colorado lands cannot immediately yield sufficient money for reimbursement of the Untahas, the government to advance the sum and await the sale of the lands for its reimbursement. The sum of $1,216,886 is now in the treasury to the credit of the Utes fund, resulting from the sale of the Colorado lands and in addition there must yet be realized from the sales over $500,000 to reimburse the government their expenses, etc., of the removal and the $1,250,000 set aside from the public moneys as a trust fund.

Such legislation as will enable the people of the United States to reap the benefit of the valuable and useful mineral deposits in recommended.

Speedy action in securing proper legislation for the coming twelfth census is urged; the lack of sufficient time in the past two or three enumerations is complained of, and the necessity of many reforms in the way of lessening the bulk of reports and the elimination of several branches of inquiries from the twelfth census either by postponement or transfer to bureaus already in existence is urged.

It is anticipated that before the close of the field season the geological survey will have gathered sufficient data as to the settled areas of the reserves embraced in the executive forestry orders to enable the department to form an opinion as to population and improvements included within the reserves and the distribution of the forest and agricultural lands.

Concerning Alaska, Secretary Bliss says existing conditions demand a radical change in the laws relating thereto and he recommends that the public land laws be extended to the district; that additional land offices be created and appropriations are to carry them into effect; that the granting of rights of way for railroad, telegraph and telephone lines and the construction of roads and trails be specifically authorized; that provision be made for the incorporation of municipalities providing for the holding of elections, defining qualifications for voting, and giving such powers as are urged and exercised by municipalities elsewhere; that the legal and political status of the native population which is in doubt be defined; that citizenship be extended to the Metlakahtla Indians who emigrated from British Colombia and, under authority of an act of congress approved March 3, 1891, now occupy Annette island; that complete territorial government be authorized and established, and that representation in congress be granted.

Work on the Nicaragua canal is still suspended and the company reports liabilities consisting of the amounts still due under the concessions to the company of $6,705,000 of bonds and not exceeding $100,000 cash liabilities outstanding unpaid; assets, unused capital stock, $518,500 of the first mortgage bonds and the 2,420 shares of capital stock, received in liquidation, the concessions, rights, privileges, franchises, etc., while which it now owns, equipments, lands, railways, supplies and other property in Central America including the land between the lake and the Pacific.

Recommendations are submitted for separate appropriations for the civil service commission to be expended under its own supervision; that Indian agents be held responsible on their official bonds for all funds in their custody, the law to apply to army officers as well as civilians, and that when desired the United States provide such bonds for army officers acting as Indian agents.

Appropriations for the needs of troops stationed in Yellowstone Park and the repairs of roads and bridges there is included.

DREYFUS VICTIM OF BOLD CONSPIRACY

Lieutenant's Friends Declare It Was a Blackmailing Scheme.

THE CASE MAY BE REOPENED

Exile Asserts He Is Suffering for the Crimes of Another.

SAYS DEMANDS WERE MADE FOR MONEY

The French Officer May Again Have a Chance To Prove That He Is Innocent.

Paris, November 18.—The allegation that Alfred Dreyfus, the former captain of French artillery, was falsely accused and convicted by a courtmartial of selling French military plans to the agents of a foreign government continues to be widely discussed in Paris and throughout France.

From a person who is in the counsels of the family, the correspondent of the Associated Press here learns that their presentation of the prisoner's case to the French government reveals a thrilling romance in which figures the gang of so-called "journalists" and stock jobbers who beset the late Max Lebaudy, the millionaire conscript.

It is claimed that the documents Dreyfus was charged with selling to Germany were never really sold to the agents of that country, but were prepared in imitation of Dreyfus's handwriting to blackmail him, his wife being a wealthy woman and he himself being in good circumstances. The plot, it would further seem, was conceived in 1893, when the wave of jewbaiting swept over Europe. Dreyfus is of Hebrew extraction and these jackals of Parisian society, casting about for funds, determined to "bleed this weathy Jew." A beautiful adventuress, whose house was the resort of a number of French officers and foreign diplomats, is said to have acted as the go-between in these shady transactions.

By invitation, Dreyfus was a frequent visitor to her house. In due course of time, the plan for the mobilization of the French army, which had been drawn up in a handwriting which cleverly imitated that of Dreyfus, was produced and money was demanded for its surrender.

Dreyfus, however, it is said, refused to pay the sum demanded, knowing that purchase of the document would be an admission of his guilt and would furnish ground for future extortion, and being aware that the fact that he had been intimate with this woman, who was a party to the plot, would be considered part of the strongest evidence of his guilt.

Continuing, the friend of Dreyfus's family explains that the newspapers attaches who are concerned in the plot have constantly maintained a warfare against Dreyfus, even up to the present time, and that in consequence the prisoner's wife and family are obliged to keep secluded. Attempts have constantly been made, it is alleged, to extort admissions from them to be used against Dreyfus, and it is also said that advances have been made to Madame Dreyfus, wife of the prisoner, in behalf of the anti-Dreyfus press, offering to cease all opposition to his release "for a consideration."

Finally, it is said that the plan for the mobilization of the French army, which Dreyfus is said to have sold to the agents of a foreign government, was a comparatively unimportant document, the features of which were in the possession of all the foreign governments, and was easily fabricated by experts.

Le Soir says that the absence of M. Scheurer-Kestner, who has forced the government to reopen the case, from today's meeting of the senate is the subject of general comment.

A report is prevalent that he was summoned this morning by M. Faure, who said to him:

"The documents in the Dreyfus case have been brought to my notice. I give you my word of honor that they contain irrefutable proofs of guilt. I beg you, therefore, to cease this campaign, by which you are compromising the republic and yourself to no purpose."

M. Scheurer-Kestner's friends, however, deny this story.

Later—A formal contradiction has been given officially to the story put in circulation by Le Soir as to the alleged interview today between M. Faure and M. Scheurer-Kestner.

London, November 19.—A dispatch from Paris to The Daily Mail says that friends of Dreyfus assert that Count Walsing Esterhazy was assisted in his treason by an Alsatian sergeant major, who is now in Alsace, and has made a full confession.

THREE THOUSAND SHEEP BURN.

Prairie Fire Ten Miles Wide Sweeps Through Texas Counties.

Emma, Tex., November 18.—A terrific prairie fire passed through Lubbock, Hale ann Crosby counties Tuesday, doing great damage to the ranges.

It originated east of Crosby county, burned eastward through Crosby before a severe west wind, until it reached a point north of Emma, when a norther arose, bringing the fire south in its awful fury.

The flames came leaping, making a fire ten miles wide and traveling at lightning speed. At least 400 square miles of territory were burned. Cattle suffered and many were burned to death.

North of Emma, three thousand sheep were burned in one flock and many farmers lost their winter feed, fire burning it in the stacks.

BRITISH FORCES TO KASSALA.

Will Take Charge of That Place According to Agreement.

Cairo, November 18.—Parsson Pasha starts for Suakim on Tuesday next, from which place he will embark a battalion of infantry and detachments of artillery, engineers and camel corps, altogether about 1,500 men, for Massowa, from which place the British force will go to Kassala in order to take over that place from the Italians, according to the agreement on the subject arrived at between Great Britain and Italy.

GERMANY SENDS FLEET HELP.

Stores and Material Are Sent to Forces on China Coast.

London, November 19.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Times says:

"Two steamers have been chartered here to convey stores and material to the German fleet in Kaiao-Chau bay. The occupanation is apparently to be more than temporary. The Chinese general in command of the forts decided to retire because he had no ammunition."

The Berlin correspondent of The Times says:

"In the absence of official intelligence as to the relations between China and Germany, which it is said, is still due at Berlin, the cabinet is undecided as to the course to pursue. There have been deliberations between the departments of state concerned and these are still proceeding; but nothing definite has been determined as to the course to be pursued in the event of China's refusal to accede to the German demands. Probably in that case a prolonged occupation would be necessary, even if it did not belong to the original intention of Germany. The act of hostility of the Chinese must be reckoned with as a possible factor and in that case the cruiser division in Kaiao-Chau bay would be re-enforced.

SPANISH VICTORIES REPORTED.

Two Insurgent Forces Are Said To Have Been Defeated.

Havana, November 18.—It is officially reported that the combined forces under Colonel Esteben recently had an engagement with an insurgent force under the leadership of Variano, at Mogote, in the province of Pinar del Rio, with the result that the insurgents were put to flight, leaving twenty-one of their number dead on the field. Among the slain were the leader, Torriente, and the insurgent prefect of Galafre, Monter de Oca. The Spanish force captured a quantity of arms and ammunition.

The Infanta battalion, according to the official report, attacked a force of insurgents at Sierra Yngles, in Pinar del Rio, and the Spanish guide and seven soldiers were wounded. The troops, the official report says, captured the mother of the insurgent leader, Nunez, and her two sons. Forty-one rifles were seized and the insurgent camp and fifty-two huts were destroyed.

CREATED A GOOD IMPRESSION.

Letter from Minister Woodford Read at Meeting of Spanish Cabinet.

Madrid, November 18.—At the meeting of the cabinet today a letter from the United States minister, Stewart L. Woodford, was read, expressing the satisfaction and gratitude of the United States government relative to the settlement of the Competitor case and other current questions.

The communication created a good impression in political circles.

COOL WEATHER AIDS THE DOGS.

Eastern Field Trials in North Carolina Show Good Work.

Newton, N. C., November 18.—The cooler weather yesterday proved to be a great advantage in the eastern field trials. The heat was not oppressive even under vigorous exercises; the dogs seemed keener and did better work and birds were found in abundance. Encouraged by the improvement in yesterday's trials, the freezing temperature this morning gave still greater assurance of successful sport in the field today.

At the grounds the programme began with the third series in the all-age stake. In this series were included only two brace, Count Gloster and Anna Abbottsford; Cincinnatus's Pride and Elgin's Dash. The judges announced the winners as follows:

First, Count Gloster, owned by P. Lorillard, Jr., and handled by C. Tucker; second, Anna Abbottsford, owned by Edward A. Burdette, of Chicago, and handled by George W. Richards; third, Elgin's Dash, entered by D. E. Rose, agent, and handled by him.

The Subscription stake came next and in this were started twelve dogs, braced as follows: Tippoo and Dave Earle, Lady Grace and Tony's Gale, Elgin's Dash and Zeb, Count Gloster and Sarsfield, Anna Abbottsford and Macy's Spot, and Cincinnatus's Pride and Young Riprap.

In the Subscription stake two-hour heats are run and it will not be concluded before tomorrow evening, and possibly not until Saturday morning. This will probably conclude the eastern field trials for this season.

SHARKEY SHOWS BAD QUALITIES

Sailor Gets a Decision Over Goddard Before Small Crowd.

San Francisco, November 18.—Tom Sharkey has won another questionable battle, his victim this time being old Joe Goddard, the decrepit fighter.

The fight, which was scheduled for twenty rounds, terminated in the sixth, when Sharkey, after landing a stiff right on Goddard's jaw, rushed at his man and knocked him to the floor, literally by force of impact, falling heavily upon him. Goddard's head struck the canvass with an awful smash which dazed him. He arose at the end of three seconds and staggered to the ropes, Referee McArthur meanwhile holding the excited sailor back.

Amid great confusion, McArthur awarded the fight to Sharkey. The decision was just, but Sharkey's victory is far from creditable, it being the popular impression that Goddard was hurt more by his collision with the floor than from Sharkey's blows, which were at all times wild and miserably timed.

Popular confidence in the genuineness of the projected fight was so slight that a mere handful of spectators paid admission to the Mechanics' pavilion.

BOXER GRIFFO IS INJURED.

Car Ran Into Hack in Which He Was Riding—Is All Right Now.

St. Louis, Mo., November 18.—At 10:45 o'clock tonight, while Young Griffo, the Australian boxer; Denny Holloran, his manager, and three attendants were en route to the Coliseum in a hack to take part in the Press Club Athletic carnival, a street car collided with the vehicle, overturning it and throwing all the occupants to the ground.

Griffo sustained a sprained shoulder, Holloran received a serious cut in the left side of the neck and Phillip O'Toole, of this city, suffered a contusion of the brain and was removed to the hospital in a serious condition.

THREE FIRST CHOICES WIN.

Big Crowd Saw Good Racing at Bennings Yesterday.

Washington, November 18.—Three first choices won at Bennings and Arellac, who with Princess India was backed at equal money for first place in the fourth race, came under the wire first. Attendance good. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Selling, 1 1-16 miles: Ben Ronald, 110, Sims, even, won; Hugh Penny, 113, Reiff, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Debrode, 105, Forbes, 30 to 1, third. Time 1:53. Tappan, Buckeye and Vinita and ran.

SECOND RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Will Glenn, 113, Sims, 4 to 1, won; Long Acre, 114, Ballard, 13 to 5, and even, second; Filament, 112, Hirsch, 15 to 1, third. Time 1.12 1-5. Gaspard, Jack Donohue, Booker, Kid Fox, Stay Sail and Pinkerton Scout also ran.

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Black Dude, 109, Sims, 5 to 1, won; Giles Shine, 109, O'Leary, 16 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; Refide, 109, Irving, 8 to 1, third. Time 1:11 3-5. Grayon, Whirlpool and Sophomore also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Arellac, 109, Maher, 6 to 5, won; Pink Chambray, 109, Hewitt, 20 to 1 and 16 to 1, second; Princess India, 104, Bergen, 6 to 5, third. Time 1:11 4-5. Tentore, Mrs. Reeves, Duchess Annette and Lillie Seals ran.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles: Athy, 97, Maher, 6 to 3, won; Esherdown, 97, O'Connor, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Eastertide, 100, Forbes, 5 to 1, third. Time 1:53 3-5. Kenmore and Sir Frederic ran.

Russian Warships To Sail.

London, November 18.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from St. Petersburg says that Vice Admiral Tyrtoff, Russian minister of Marine, has ordered that eleven vessels of the Black sea squadron shall be held ready and fully equipped. These ships will include four first-class battleships, three gunboats, three training ships and one transport vessel. This order indicates that the Russian government regards affairs in the east as affording little reason for tranquility.

CONFESSION OF VELASQUEZ READ

Production of His Confession Causes a Sensation.

ATTEMPTS SELF JUSTIFICATION

Says a Mob of the Common People Lynched Arroyo.

THE FAULT IS ATTRIBUTED TO HIS ZEAL

Thought He Was Doing Right in Organizing Popular Manifestation To Avenge Insults to Diaz.

City of Mexico, November 18.—A profound sensation was made in the course of the trial of the police official charged with the murder of Arroyo, by the production of the confession of the late inspector general of police, Velasquez. It is a most remarkable attempt at self-justification, and falsely states that a mob of the common people lynched Arroyo. Velasquez said in part:

"I entertain the most enthusiastic admiration for General Diaz. I have known him since infancy, when my parents taught me to love and respect him. I saw him at Guadalupe during the siege of Mexico, and since then I have entertained absolute idolatry for the man who rules our country. Only two families remained at Guadalupe during the siege. One was that of Don Susano Montante and the other was ourselves. When I reached my majority I resolved to serve General Diaz with loyalty, though in inferior posts. While I was still young and with a salary of only $50 a month, I had charge of private correspondence of Don Manuel Dubian. Afterwards I was elected deputy and still later the president sent me to occupy the chief position of authority in my native village at a time of religious movement without parallel in the history of our country, and every one knows what success I acquitted myself in that difficult position as a partisan and as a Mexican."

Velasquez then went on to say that no direct orders for Arroyo's killing were given, but that the populace, already strongly wrought up by the assault upon the president, were urged by suggestions to commit the deed. Said he:

"I maintain that I have done service to my country in proving that an attack on the president will be followed by swift and terrible vengeance of the populace, for nothing but the smallest hint is needed to arm the hands of a populace and let loose their fury on criminals. If I have committed fault, it is the result of my admiration and love for the president of the republic, and I am not able to measure the magnitude of that fault, for, with fourteen to sixteen hours a day devoted to efforts to create sufficient police protection for the life of him with whom the peace of Mexico is bound up, it may well have happened that the functions of the heart have acquired a preponderance of the brain and that in reality I have committed a grave error. I thought I was doing right in organizing a popular manifestation to avenge an attack on the president and thus give birth in the people to a profound conviction that punishment for such an act would come swiftly in the form of lynching or whatever it may be styled."

He then went on to show that others besides himself were willing that justice should be dealt to Arroyo.

The prosecuting attorney this afternoon, in a strong argument, pleaded for the execution of a death sentence on all the prisoners except ex-Assistant Chief of Detectives Cabrera and one other minor prisoner who was not directly implicated in the tragedy. The case is likely to be concluded Sunday or Monday.

NANSEN'S NEXT TRIP NORTH.

Norwegian Army Officer Says It Will Be Better Arranged.

Christiana, November 18.—Hjalmar Johannessen, the Norwegian army officer who was with Nansen in the recent arctic expedition, referring to the plans for the doctor's next trip north, says arrangements have already been made for a sojourn hut on Franz Josef Land. The Fram, Nansen's ship, will be accompanied by a large vessel called the Starkodder. There will be many more dogs and more scientific men taken on this trip than on the last one north, and one of the ships will advance through the ice until it becomes ice bound. From there sledge expeditions will start north. The other ship will go along the ice border, making scientific researches in the ice, in the water and at the bottom of the sea.

LIGHT FROST AT NEW ORLEANS.

Six New Cases and Two Deaths Reported Yesterday.

New Orleans, November 18.—A light frost was reported this morning, and the weather continues cool, though the killing effect on the fever will not be apparent for a few days yet. There were six new cases and two deaths today.

The deaths were Ben Scarrett and Lazaro Locasio, both hospital patients.

The quarantine has lightened on a number of places, but no general action has been taken as yet.

Permission has been granted by the board of health for the beginning of the construction of the extensive drainage system, contracted for before the fever's appearance.

TWO NEW CASES IN MONTGOMERY

Weather Is Cool and No Further Spread Is Feared.

Montgomery, Ala., November 18.—Two new cases of fever reported today:

Pope Foster, 11 Molton street.
S. I. Seals, 211 Catona street.

The weather is quite cool and no further spread of the disease is apprehended. No new case or death at Flomaton.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS TO MEET.

Bryan, Jones and Other National Committeemen in Louisville.

Frankfort, Ky., November 18.—A conference of silver democratic leaders will be held in Louisville tomorrow night. William Jennings Bryan and Senator James K. Jones, of the democratic national committee, will be present to meet about fifty leading politicians of this state.

The situation as regards the best means of keeping up the fight for silver in the state will also be discussed as well as amendments to the election laws.

DRUNK AND ASLEEP ON TRACK.

White Man Run Over and Killed at Charlotte, N. C.

Charlotte, N. C., November 18.—A white man was run over and killed by a freight train in this city at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning while drunk and asleep on the track. Cards on the body identified him as Dennis Cannon, of Syracuse, N. Y.

The body was buried at the county home, the authorities being unable to hear anything from his relatives or friends.

British Steamer Ashore.

London, November 18.—The British steamer Maritime, Captain Hughes, from Galveston October 23d for Bremen, is ashore at Egmond-Aan-Zee (on the north sea). Assistance has been sent to her.

STONE MOUNTAIN SHOWS STRENGTH

Her Friends Vote Against Consideration of Convict Matter.

HAD A TWO-THIRDS VOTE

House in Committee of the Whole Took Up the Convict Question.

SENATE DISCUSSES SUNDAY LAW

Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Relieved—Other Matters Discussed and Acted on by Both Houses—Justices To Have Books.

There was a hot debate in the senate yesterday morning on the bill by Mr. Felder to relieve the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad from compliance with the Sunday law.

Several of the senators took a hand in the debate and the debate took a personal turn two or three times. Senators Turner, Kilpatrick, Stewart and Shropshire all had a few words to say and there were some humorous passages between them.

Senator Turner said an Atlanta lawyer was lobbying for the bill and when the name of the lawyer was demanded by Senator Kilpatrick, Senator Turner said it was a Mr. Tye. He later withdrew the charge of lobbying.

When the bill was brought to a vote it passed by a vote of 27 to 10.

Mr. Gray's prohibition bill was one of the first matters to come up before the senate yesterday morning. The bill prohibits the sale of whisky in smaller quantities than one pint, and prohibits the drinking of liquor on the premises where it is sold. It was lost by a vote of 17 to 20.

The football bill passed by a vote of 31 to 4. An adverse report was made on Senator Turner's bill prohibiting the shooting at turkeys and other fowls for a prize with chances stated on hitting the bird.

At 12:30 o'clock the senate went into executive session on a sealed message from the governor.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

The New Circuit.

In pursuance of the resolution of Mr. Dickerson, of Clinch, providing for the appointment of a committee, composed of one member from each judicial circuit, whose duty it shall be to investigate with a view to determining the need of the proposed new judicial circuits, the speaker appointed the following committee:

Albany circuit, Boynton, of Calhoun; Atlanta circuit, Felder, of Fulton; Augusta circuit, Brinson, of Burke; Blue Ridge circuit, Simpson, of Milton; Brunswick circuit, Dickerson, of Clinch; Chattahoochee circuit, Chapman, of Muscogee; Coweta circuit, Freeman, of Coweta; Eastern circuit, Meldrim, of Chatham; Flint circuit, Redding, of Pike; Macon circuit, Reid, of Bibb; middle circuit, Brannen, of Bullock; northwestern circuit, Bowden, of Habersham; northern circuit, Burwell, of Hancock; Ocmulgee circuit, Duffy, of Jones; Oconee circuit, Henderson, of Irwin; Pataula circuit, Copeland, of Walker; southern circuit, Hitch, of Brooks; southwestern circuit, Whipple, of Dooly; Stone Mountain circuit, Pace, of Newton; Tallapoosa circuit, Edwards, of Haralson; western circuit, Stone, of Walton.

The committee will begin its investigations at once.

School Census This Year.

A bill providing for a school census this year was passed by the house. The bill, which is of a most important nature at this time and in the face of present conditions, was introduced by Mr. Hitch, of Brooks. The bill in its provisions is simple and short. It provides that the county and city boards of education shall in the year 1897 and every ten years thereafter take a census to determine the school population; that in the year 1902 the state educational authorities shall make an estimate from the census of the United States authorities to find if an another census is made necessary in any county by reason of a large increase in the school population.

Some Counties Suffer.

The purpose of the bill is to correct certain hurtful conditions that now exist in regard to the apportionments of the school funds of the state. The evil which the bill will stop is the unjustness of apportioning the school money on the basis of the last school census. Since the school census was taken in 1893 there has been a very material increase in the school population of several counties, in some to the extent of 33 1-3 per cent of the population as shown by the census of 1893. In other counties there has been no increase, but in some a decrease. Yet all of these counties receive the same amount of money they were apportioned in 1893 on the basis of the population at that time. Now this works a great injustice to the counties where the population has largely increased, as they have the same amount of money to teach a much larger number of students. The old law which is amended by Mr. Hitch's bill provides that the school census should be taken next year. The new law will bring the census a year earlier and the apportionment of the school money next year will be based on the present actual population of the counties.

The Penalty Bill.

The house disagreed to the report of the committee on the bill of Mr. McLarty, of Douglas, providing for a penalty of $100 for all telegraph companies that delay the transmission of a message or lose a telegram. The report killed the bill, but the house changed the complexion of affairs.

Two Hours a Day.

The resolution by Mr. West, of Lowndes, providing that the house devote only two hours a day for the consideration of the convict question, was passed. The object of this resolution is to prevent the absolute stoppage of all other business during the consideration of the convict measures. The resolution as passed gives two hours to the convict question and two hours a day for other business.

State Buys Books.

The house now went into the committee of the whole to consider the resolution of Mr. Boifeuillet, of Bibb, which provided for the purchase of as many copies of the "Georgia Forms and Practice" as might be needed to give one to each justice of the peace and other officers in the state who might need one of the books. The book was prepared by J. H. Blount, Jr., of Bibb county. Mr. Boifeuillet's resolution provided that the state should pay $4 each for the books.

The resolution has been amended by the committee so as to reduce the price of the books to $1.25. This was adopted.

Mr. Edwards's Strange Idea.

Mr. Edwards, of Haralson, offered an amendment to compel Mr. Blount to sell the books to the public at the same price as paid by the state. The amendment provided that the governor be authorized to not draw his order for the number of copies of the book needed until the author had signed a contract to sell the book to the public at large at exactly the same price as the state would pay.

Mr. Edwards explained that he had seen a circular which had offered the books in question to the public at $4. He thought it unjust to the public to charge $4 for a book that had been sold to the state for $1.25. The author should be made to sell the books to the public at $1.25.

The Amendment Dies.

This proscription did not take with the members of the house. It was opposed by nearly every member who spoke. Mr. Fogarty, of Richmond, said that the state should have the form books for the use of the justices of the peace and that the state should not interfere with the price to the public placed upon the book by the author; that as the state was to take 4,000 copies of the book the author could very well afford to sell them more cheaply to the state.

Mr. Boynton, of Spalding, said the state had no right to prescribe the price of any private property.

Mr. Stone, of Walton, said that the state might just as well try to name the price of coal for the coal dealers of Atlanta; that the state had no right to place a price upon any commodity and that the only question before the house was whether or not the state needed the books.

Mr. Edwards's amendment was almost unanimously killed. The committee of the whole then reported the resolution back to the house with the recommendation that the same do pass.

Mr. Edwards again offered an amendment providing that the governor be authorized not to draw his order for the books until the author signs an agreement to sell the books to the public at a price not exceeding $2.25. This amendment was smashed almost unanimously, and the resolution was then passed. Four thousand books will be bought by the state.

The Stone Mountain Fight.

After a spirited fight of an hour the consideration of the bill to change the county site of DeKalb county was defeated, but in the sharp clash the strength of Stone Mountain faction was shown to be far greater than that of the Decatur crowd.

The postponement of the consideration of the bill did not mean that Stone Mountain was not strong enough, but on the contracy it showed that Stone Mountain has won the county site and will get the requisite number of votes when the question comes up for final settlement in the general assembly.

The Struggle Begins.

At 11:20 the house took up the convict question, but no sooner had the speaker announced the fact that Mr. Thomas, of Ware, a friend to the Stone Mountain side, sprang up and moved to displace the regular order of business and take up the bill to change the county site of DeKalb county from Decatur to Stone Mountain. This started the battle that lasted for an hour, before Stone Mountain acknowledged her sheer inability to carry the struggle any further. But in that hour the Stone Mountain people accomplished one great point. That was to develop her exact strength. This was proved to be greater than was required. Then the Stone Mountain people managed to keep off the consideration of the convict question for one hour.

When Mr. Thomas moved for the displacement of the regular order of business, Mr. Hall, of Coweta, who is anxious for the early disposal of the convict question, arose and objected to putting aside the regular order. He insisted that the house should stick to the convict question until it was settled.

After a lively debate the ayes and nayes were called and the motion was lost by a vote of 102 to 38. This vote showed the strength of the Stone Mountain crowd. While they received 102 votes, it was not enough to carry the motion, as three-fourths is required to displace the regular order. Nearly three-fourths were secured and over two-thirds were in favor of Stone Mountain. On the final vote two-thirds will be all that is required to change the seat to Stone Mountain.

Mr. Hall next moved that the house go into the committee of the whole to consider the convict question. The motion was carried and the house resolved itself into a committee with Mr. Charters, of Lumpkin, in the chair.

Mr. Thomas, of Ware, was determined to have the courthouse matter settled then and there. No sooner had the house gone into a committee of the whole than he moved that the committee rise, report progress and ask the leave of the house to sit again. This action required but a majority of those voting and Mr. Thomas worked a smooth parliamentary trick to perfection. He knew that to displace the regular order he would have to have three-fourths, but to defer the action on the convict matter would take but a majority.

His motion was carried by a majority vote and the committee reported back to the house. The house then found itself in exactly the same place as the starting point. The body was no nearer the consideration of the convict question than before and the only difference was that Stone Mountain was pulling straight ahead toward victory.

For Immediate Consideration.

Mr. Hall, of Coweta, made a very smooth, logical and convincing argument for the immediate consideration of the convict bill. He said he was certain the convict question was of more importance than the courthouse bill.

Another Vote Taken.

Mr. Ware sprung his first motion on the house again by asking that the house take up the DeKalb county contest bill. The vote was taken and again a three-fourths vote could not be secured to displace the regular order of business. The speaker now declared that the house would resume the regular order of business, which was the convict question.

Mr. Johnson, of Hall, uncovered a short-lived sensation by raising the point of order that the convict question had never been made the continuing order from day to day and was therefore not the regular order of business. He called on the journal of the house proceedings to prove the correctness of his assertions.

Mr. Charters ruled that the resolution of Mr. West to devote two hours of each day to the convict question was equivalent to making the matter the continuing order from day to day, and that if such was not true, Mr. Johnson's point of order would do the Stone Mountain people no good, as there was a special order set for that very hour.

Several motions were made and several members asked unanimous consent to introduce bills, all with a view to displace the regular order. None of these were carried.

Mr. Hall moved that the house go into the committee of the whole to consider the convict question, with Mr. Charters in the chair.

This was done.

Mr. Boynton, of Spalding, offered an amendment providing that a prison commission of three members shall be first appointed one for one year and two for two years, and their successors be elected by the people every two years.

Several members spoke against this amendment. Some favored the consideration of the bill as a whole, and not in batches of amendments.

Mr. Little arose to the point of order that in the committee of the whole the bill would have to be considered in sections unless the house had specifically directed otherwise. This was sustained.

Before the vote was taken Mr. Boynton's amendment was explained. Its purpose was to have the prison commissioners elected at different times, so that there would always be at least one old commissioner on the board, and not all new ones.

Mr. Blalock, of Fayette, an advocate of the present lease system, moved to strike out all of section one, which provides for the appointment of a prison commission.

Mr. Fogarty, of Richmond, offered an amendment consisting of the first section of his convict bill offered last session. The section follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from and after the passage of this act the governor, the comptroller general, the attorney general, the commissioner of agriculture and the principal keeper of the penitentiary shall, ex-officio, constitute the penitentiary commission of this state, with the powers and duties hereinafter granted and prescribed.

Mr. Fogarty voted against the joint committee bill and said that it was a bill that could not work out. He said that it meant the perpetuation of the present lease system. Mr. Fogarty was asked what he thought was the proper solution of the convict question.

Mr. Fogarty said that he had formulated in his bill what he thought was the proper solution. Mr. West, of Lowndes, asked Mr. Fogarty if Georgia had not tried a central penitentiary and made an ignominious failure.

Mr. Fogarty said that he was not as old as Mr. West, and that he did not remember that such had ever occurred.

Mr. Usher Thomason, of Madison, said he was opposed to a system that would place upon Georgia a terrestrial hell; that would place a premium upon vice, a tax upon virtue, all to satisfy a maudlin sentiment. He was opposed to Mr. Fogarty's bill, or any bill which favored a central penitentiary. He read statistics to prove that the states that have central penitentiaries have much more trouble and are at far greater cost in keeping the convicts than in Georgia.

After some debate the question of considering the bill by sections or by whole again came up.

The speaker ruled that to consider the bill as a whole the house would have to authorize the committee of the whole to consider the bill as a whole.

Mr. Fogarty moved to rise and report progress with the request that the house authorize the committee of the whole to take up the bill as a whole. This motion was lost.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the committee arose and reported progress. The house then adjourned.

To Repair Capitol.

Mr. Whitaker, of Heard, offered a resolution providing for an appropriation of $2,000 to pay for certain repairs to the capitol. One of these repairs is to the tin roofing, which is leaking so badly as to render recovering necessary for the preservation of the capitol.

The special investigating committee from the senate and house that investigated the management of the state agricultural college, has at last agreed to very widely disagree.

The committee, after repeated efforts, found that it was impossible to harmonize or agree upon a unanimous report. The two reports will probably be made today. It is understood that the roast for the university trustees will be the minority report.

STRICTLY CASH!

Reduced Prices Will Not Admit of Credit Business.

Banister's $5.00 Shoes at.......... $4.50
Banister's $6.00 Shoes at.......... $5.00

OTHER SHOES REDUCED IN SAME PROPORTION.

JOHN M. MOORE CO
30 WHITEHALL STREET.

VIRGINIA METHODISTS MEET.

Colored Bishop Halsey Secured Aid for the Payne Institute.

Danville, Va., November 18.—The second day's session of the Virginia annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, was very interesting. An able address by the agent of the American Bible Society was one of the bright features of the session.

Rev. Dr. L. H. Halsey, colored bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal church of America, was introduced to the conference and made an eloquent speech, which stirred the conference to an enthusiastic point. He spoke in the interest of the Payne institute, an educational institute for colored men, established at Augusta, Ga., by the Southern Methodist church, under the auspices of the late Bishop Atticus G. Haygood. The school needs money for enlargement of the buildings and Bishop Halsey's appeal today resulted in an immediate collection amounting to $502 in cash. Bishop Fitzgerald headed the list of contributers with a subscription of $25.

Much enthusiasm was manifested, and while the collection was being taken up, Rev. Dr. M. V. Turner said:

"This scene is an object lesson to our northern brethren by which they could learn that we are solving the great social and national problem among ourselves."

Among other things, Bishop Halsey said he believed the institution of slavery was in instrument in the hands of God for the spread of the gospel and that it was the mission of the southern negro, who has been civilized and Christianized through slavery, to Christianize the fatherland—Africa. His appeal to his white brethren to aid in preparing the negro for this grand work was earnest, eloquent and touching.

When the roll of ministers was called for character examination, charges of gross immorality were preferred against Rev. M. S. Watts, of Middlesex circuit, Rappahannock district. A commission was appointed to try him at this session of the conference.

JUDGE LYNCH TOOK PART.

Negro Stabbed and Killed and Another One Strung Up.

Bryan, Tex., November 18.—Last night at the Allen farm, near here, while gambling for pecans, a negro named General Chetham was stabbed and killed.

Another negro, named Tom Sweat, was arrested for the crime, and while being conveyed to Millican by a posse, was taken from his guards and strung up to the limb of a tree. The vigilantes are said to have lynched the negro.

NEW BUILDING FOR NEGRO LUNATICS

The Board of Asylum Trustees Meet in Atlanta.

THE INSURANCE IS ADJUSTED

The Full Amount Has Been Arranged for Payment.

THE BUILDING IS TO BE BUILT AT ONCE

It Will Be a Modern Structure with a Huge Fireproof Wall—Asylum Now in Crowded Condition.

The board of asylum trustees met yesterday morning in the office of the governor.

They were authorized to begin work at once upon a negro building and next Thursday work will be started over the ruins of the old structure.

Nearly every member of the board was on hand when President G. A. Cabaniss called the meeting to order.

The report of the secretary showed that the state had adjusted the fire losses—that $24,000 had already been paid into the state treasury and the full insurance of $102,000 adjusted.

The following companies were read as having paid in the insurance:

Royal	$ 778 59
Sun Mutual	973 24
Lancashire	973 24
Lancashire	973 24
Lancashire	1,167 88
Queen	1,654 50
Palatine	1,751 83
Phoenix	1,946 47
Northern	1,946 47
Atlanta Home	1,946 47
Atlanta Home	1,946 47
Atlanta Home	777 59
Hartford	2,335 77
Liverpool and London	2,335 77
Home of New York	2,530 41
Total	$24,000 00

Amounts to be paid by other companies have been adjusted as follows:

Continental	$ 973 24
Glens Falls	973 24
Fireman Fund	973 24
Connecticut	973 24
Georgia Home	1,946 47
Georgia Home	1,946 47
Southern Mutual	1,946 47
Commercial Union	1,946 47
St. Paul Fire and Marine	1,946 47
Aetna	1,946 47
Total	$16,000 00

With this amount in hand the trustees decided to begin work immediately. The companies have agreed to put in a fire wall and the new building will be modern in all apartments.

"If we had had a fire wall," said Dr. T. O. O. Powell, "the fire would not have occurred. It started in the attic and burned through. The new building will have a good fire wall and will be well protected.

"Yes, we will push the work. The asylum now is in a badly congested condition, but if possible we hope to have the new building in such a shape that within thirty days we can shelter some of the inmates."

NEW BOAT BLUFF CITY BURNED

Passengers and Crew Escaped, but Horses and Freight Perish.

St. Louis, November 18.—The Anchor Line steamer Bluff City, one of the finest and newest boats on the lower Mississipi, which left here on Wednesday bound for New Orleans with forty passengers and 1,000 tons of miscellaneous freight on board, was burned to the water's edge at Chester, Ill., seventy-five miles below here, this morning.

All the passengers and crew escaped without injury, but nothing on board was saved.

Always Represented Defense.

Nashville, Tenn., November 18.—(Special.) Colonel Robert Emmett Thompson died at Lebanon this afternoon, aged seventy-seven years. He was a native of Nashville and an eminent lawyer, who made it a rule to never prosecute a defendant. He served six or eight years in the legislature. He leaves five children, among them Lillard Thompson, attorney general of the eighth circuit.

Closed by the Sheriff.

Selma, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—Bernard Long, dry goods, was closed by the sheriff this afternoon on attachments sworn out by Steiner & Lobeman, of Montgomery, for $4,400, and Pollock & Bernheim, Mobile, for $1,100. The failure is attributable to dull business incident to the yellow fever scare.

Meridian Raises All Quarantines.

Meridian, Miss., November 18.—(Special.)—At a meeting held last night the boards of councilmen and aldermen passed an ordinance removing the embargo on freight and passenger traffic from all infected points this morning.

Catholic Knights Meeting.

Norfolk, Va., November 18.—The supreme officers of the Catholic Knights of America convened here today in semi-annual session.

THEY RIDICULE IT.

Many People Ridicule the Idea of an Absolute Cure for Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

RIDICULE, HOWEVER, IS NOT ARGUMENT AND FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS.

Stomach troubles are so common and in many cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially on medicines.

This fear of being humbugged may be carried too far; so far, in fact, that many persons suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten promptly, thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles, because they act entirely upon the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, taken after meals, digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite, and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., for little book on stomach diseases or ask your druggist for it.

JAY EATON STILL INDOOR CHAMPION

He Again Wins Over Bobby Walthou at the Coliseum.

SMALL CROWD SEES RACES

Three Heats Are Run To Settle the Big Contest.

EATON EASILY TAKES TWO OUT OF THREE

A Jolly Countryman Insisted That the Tandem Get Out of the Way of the Riders.

Jay Eaton is still the indoor king. He reclaimed the title from Eddie Bald in the big match race and defended the same against Bob Walthour at the coliseum last night. Walthour seemed to be no match for Eaton and Eaton did not have any trouble in winning.

The first heat was one mile. Walthour won the toss and took the tandem. They went around the track twice before Prince fired the pistol for the start. They were going at a good pace when the start was made. Eaton rode close up to Walthour. This position was not changed until the fifth lap, when Walthour started out from behind the tandem. Eaton was right after him and gained at every push of the pedal until the tape was crossed. Eaton won. Time, 2:05.

The second heat was five miles. Eaton won the toss and took the tandem. The position was unchanged until the last lap, when Walthour sprinted out and got twenty yards the start on Eaton before Eaton started after him. Eaton did not gain much of the distance and Walthour crossed the tape about twenty yards in front of Eaton. Walthour rode a beautiful heat, but the crowd was not very enthusiastic, for they seemed to think that Eaton could have done better. Time for the five miles, 11:06.

This made the third heat necessary and Prince announced that it would be three miles. Walthour won the toss and took the position behind the tandem. At the fourth lap of the last mile the tandem dropped out and the two riders fought it out alone. On the back stretch Eaton dropped back for his sprint and Walthour did not see him until he had passed by him like a flash. Walthour made a noble effort to catch Eaton, but he was not fast enough and Eaton won by half a wheel. Time for three miles, 7:03.

This ended the short distance racing of the season and Eaton is certainly entitled to the indoor championship, for he has defended it against some of the best riders in the world and at last come out on top. He and Walthour have raced four times and Walthour has only beaten him once. Eaton is probably the best man on a board track in the world and will no doubt hold the title of indoor king until next year.

The crowd at the race was very small and they were not very enthusiastic. There was no band to stir up their enthusiasm, and the only thing that caused any merriment at all was an old countryman, who was half-full, yelling to the tandem to get out of the way of the riders.

MORGAN BACK FROM HONOLULU.

Alabama Senator Favors Annexation of Hawaii Stronger Than Ever.

Washington, November 18.—Senator Morgan, of Alabama, member of the committee on foreign relations, has reached here on his return from Honolulu, where he went to post himself on the annexation question. For the first time, he submitted himself today to an interview on the result of his trip, and said:

"My conclusions, based on my observations, are only a full confirmation of what I had previously believed, that it is our national duty, and will be in every way advantageous to all concerned, to annex Hawaii to this country. I have studied the questions from the most authentic and reliable sources. The establishment of an outpost of the United States within the tropics and 2,200 miles from our coast challenges the inquiry whether such action is necessary to our national welfare. Our northwestern possessions on the Pacific along the Aleutian Archipelago, are over 1,000 miles west of Honolulu. This gives us control of practically the entire American coast of the north Pacific. The intervention of the British possessions from the straits of Fuca to the northern boundary of Alaska creates a powerful reason for our occupation of Hawaii. Without imputing to Great Britain any other motive than to extend her national policy of commercial conquest, it seems very obvious that if she should acquire dominion of Hawaii and open and fortify Pearl harbor, her military fortress at Esquimalt, on the island of Vancouver, co-operating without, would cut our coast line in two and would leave us incumbered with a mass of territory in Alaska, whose defenses would be almost impossible, and the enormous advantage of which would be lost to us. The Vancouver coal fields would give the British navy almost irresistible advantages in war and virtual dominion of commerce in time of peace.

"Beginning with Key West, we have annexed the entire gulf coast to the Rio Grande by purchase of territory; and extending up the Rio Grande across the continent to the Pacific, we have annexed all the territory lying to the north of that line and have annexed the entire Pacific coast except the frontage of six hundred miles conceded to Great Britain. This rapid and vast expansion has contributed much to civilization and in none of the transactions have we cause for regret. I have no fears of any such expansion, especially as to possessions in the Pacific in those islands that constitute a part of the geographical and commercial system of the North American continent. There would not be the slightest difficulty in the character, condition or wish of the 31,000 native people of Hawaii. They are far better adapted to American citizenship than many millions of those whom we have welcomed here from southern Europe and better adapted than the Indians, Mexicans and native Alaskans.

"Except among the few who expect personal favors and advancement from re-establishment of the royal government, the general body of the Hawaiian population will rejoice in the honor, safety, peace and prosperity which annexation will bring. Morally and practically, the silent invasion of Hawaii from the orient (the Japanese) violates all the declared policy and often expressed purposes of the United States, to protect those people against foreign interference. The island as a national possession would richly reward us for expenditure of a hundred millions. The annexation would cost us nothing and will not at present excite the open opposition of any nation."

Ohio Murderer Electrocuted.

Columbus, O., November 18.—Albert J. Frantz, the murderer of Bessie Little, of Dayton, was electrocuted in the annex of the Ohio penitentiary at 12:22 o'clock this morning.

It was late in the afternoon before Governor Bushnell's message refusing to interfere was received.

Death of an Infant.

Valerie, the five months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Adler, died early this morning at the residence of her parents on Merritts avenue, after a short illness. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

A Guarantee

By a responsible house is safe insurance against dissatisfaction. This insurance goes with every pair of Shoes purchased here. We've got that much faith in their goodness. It's a one-sided proposition, but it's just what we'll do. So you run no risk on quality.

As to unequaled low prices, these figures are sufficiently eloquent in themselves:

LADIES' SHOES. FLEXIBLE SOLES. $1.50 $2.00 $2.50	MEN'S SHOES. CALF LINED. $3.00 $3.50 $4.00
WELT SOLES. $2.00 $2.50 $3.00	WELT SOLES. $2.00 $2.50 $2.75
MADE FOR WEAR. $1.00 $1.25 $1.50	EVERY DAY. $1.50 $1.75 $2.00
WARM LINED. 75c $1.00 $1.50	BOYS' SHOES. SCHOOL AND DRESS. $1.50 $2.00 $2.50
SPRING HEELS. $1.25 $1.50 $2.00	GREAT FOR WEAR. $1.00 $1.25 $1.50
MISSES' SHOES. DRESS AND SCHOOL. $1.50 $1.75 $2.00	CHILDREN'S SHOES. SCHOOL AND DRESS. $1.00 $1.25 $1.50
FOR HARD SERVICE. $1.00 $1.25 $1.50	MADE TO WEAR. 50c 75c $1.00

Douglas & Davison
57 to 61 Whitehall St.

CANDLER'S COURT TAKES A RECESS

All the Jail Cases Were Finished Up Yesterday Afternoon.

COURT MEETS AGAIN MONDAY

Many Convictions Resulted from Yesterday's Session.

FOUR BONDS WERE DECLARED FORFEITED

Son Maxey, for the Third Time Convicted of Burglary, Given Full Penalty of Ten Years.

Yesterday afternoon when Judge Candler adjourned court he announced that the jail had been cleared of all prisoners whose cases should be tried, and that the docket had been cleared of all cases which had been called.

The session was a busy one, beginning at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning and adjourning late in the afternoon, but not until all the cases had been called and there was no further need of the jury.

Four bond cases which had been called resulted in the forfeiture of the bonds by the defendants. These cases were taken up in their regular order, and the defendants, although they were out on bond, had been given notice that their cases would come up.

J. P. Evins, who is charged with forgery, was not present in the courtroom when his case was called. His bondsman was called, but he did not respond. Solicitor Hill told the sheriff to call the names aloud three times, which was done, but without any answer. The bonds were then declared forfeited and the sheriff was ordered to arrest the defendant and place him in jail.

R. C. Johnson was charged under two indictments with seduction and misdemeanor. He had given bond in both cases, but he was not in court yesterday to respond to his name, and his bond was forfeited after his name and the name of his bondsman had been called the usual number of times. The bond given by W. H. Harrison, who was charged with an assault with intent to murder, was forfeited. J. R. Steele was charged with larceny after trust, but he was not present yesterday to make a defense. His bond was forfeited by authority of the court, and he will be arrested by the sheriff if he can be located.

Son Maxey, a coal black negro boy, was led into the courtroom yesterday morning to answer to the charge of burglary. Maxey had been there before, and he bowed to the solicitor. When the jury brought in the verdict of guilty Judge Candler announced that under the law he was compelled to give the negro the full penalty, as this was his third offense, and was a burglary which was committed at night. The evidence showed that Maxey had stolen about $400 worth of goods. He was sentenced to serve a term of ten years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

Charley Grant, charged with kidnaping, was placed on trial, but the jury could not reach a verdict, the jury standing nine for conviction and three for acquittal, after it had been out for several hours. A mistrial was declared, and the defendant went back to jail. He will probably be tried again next week.

Ed Stevens and Eliza Alexander, jointly indicted for burglary, were given a year each on the public works. Will Graham was convicted on the charge of larceny after trust, and he received a sentence of one year on the public works. Ollie Smith, charged with burglary, was acquitted. David Offendel, a white man, was convicted of larceny after trust and sentenced to one year at hard labor. Charley Collins was acquitted of the charge of burglary.

B. & O. Report Shows Deficit.

Cincinnati, November 18.—The annual meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern stockholders was held at the company's office here today. The old board of directors and officers was re-elected.

The annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30th shows a deficit of $[illegible].

Schaeffer Is Objected To.

Berlin, November 18.—A dispatch published by The Frankforth Zeitung from Constantinople today says the candidacy of Colonel Schaeffer, an officer in the army of Luxemburg, as provisional commissioner of the powers for the island of Crete has been abandoned.

The Ottoman government had announced its objection to the colonel, and was supported in this matter by Germany.

A Large Consignment.

The Southern railway started out of Richmond yesterday a special train load of merchandise from one consignee for the south. There were twenty-seven cars. Eight will be dropped off before they reach Atlanta, but nineteen cars will come in here. Some of them go to points beyond. The Southern is making a fast day light run with the train.

"THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE HAS PLACED

Apollinaris

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

AT THE HEAD OF ALL THE WATERS EXAMINED FOR PURITY AND FREEDOM FROM DISEASE GERMS."

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS.

DR. HUNNICUTT ANSWERS DR. BOGGS

The Many-Sided Quarrel Takes a New Turn in Macon.

DR. BOGGS HAS GONE TOO FAR

That Is the Opinion of the Agricultural Professor.

THE DAIRY CONVENTION HAS ADJOURNED

A Successful Session—Bob Berner Would Like to Go to Congress.

By Remsen Crawford.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., November 18.—Professor James B. Hunnicutt, of the chair of agriculture at the state university, was ready to say some rather pointed things this morning concerning the row over the college after he had read the interview with Dr. Boggs in today's Constitution.

"Dr. Boggs has gone a little too far with this matter," said the professor of agriculture, "when he states that he never sent me two telegrams, one requesting my attendance upon the board of trustees and a subsequent one saying I need not appear before them. I have two telegrams in my pocket. Here they are."

With this Professor Hunnicutt pulled out the two messages, both of which were received the same night. One of them read: "Board meets in governor's office at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning."

The other telegram read: "Matter will be postponed to give you time. Nothing said at all." Both of these messages were signed by the chancellor.

"Now," resumed Professor Hunnicutt, "I have asked for no time to make my showing before the trustees. Why does he say that the matter was postponed to give me time? It all came about this way: One night I came in from the agricultural college farm at Athens and found a letter from Dr. Boggs, telling me that he was going to ask the trustees at the meeting to be held in the immediate future to oust me from the chair of agriculture at the state university. Since the matter has been made such a public affair, I will allow you to print Dr. Boggs's letter making this extraordinary announcement to me. Here it is:

"'Professor James B. Hunnicutt, Athens, Ga.—Dear Professor: Having credible information that a meeting of the board of trustees will be called for some day in the present week, I hasten to say that, after long consideration, I have made up my mind that it is my duty to recommend to them that they declare the chair of agriculture to be vacant. The reasons which I shall give them are as follows:

"'1. Sufficient time having been given for testing thoroughly his fitness for the position, the present occupant has not been found so to conduct the work of that chair as to commend his administration to the confidence of the faculty or of the general public.

"'The occupant of that chair has so spoken of the university and its management as to create against it whatever of prejudice and distrust he reasonably expected to do, and this, not only in the presence of the Blalock committee, but in other places and to other persons—very many other persons, as I am credibly informed. The members of the legislature have knowledge of it; members of the board of trustees have knowledge of it, citizens of character repeat it; men on the railroads say they have heard such talk from him.

"'There is no anger or resentment in my mind, but no man, as it seems to me, should hold office in an institution and eat his bread from its treasury while he is antagonizing the same institution. All men seem to be agreed in this view of the matter. Yours faithfully,

"'William E. Boggs, Chancellor.'

"Now, Dr. Boggs has publicly accused me of having put this matter out in the newspapers prematurely. This is a mistake. A reporter for The Atlanta Constitution approached me and demanded a copy of the doctor's letter before I had told any one that I had such a letter. I declined to furnish the copy of the letter to the newspaper reporter until he repeated substantially the contents of the letter and asked me if they were true, but declined to give the source of his information. This shows that it was impossible for me to have been the first to give the matter out.

"In this connection, I will say that the statement over my signature published in The Constitution bearing on the chair of agricultural college at the university just happened to be published in the same issue with the report from Athens, telling of Dr. Boggs's letter to me. The statement I refer to was written a week prior to my receiving the chancellor's letter and this statement had already been mailed to The Constitution, reaching it by mail on the night the telegram was sent.

"I do not consider that advocating reforms in the agricultural college makes a man an enemy to the university. I reaffirm my friendship for the institution and my wishes for its welfare, and still propose to give my energies and efforts to building up the chair of agriculture in the agricultural and mechanical college."

Judge Speer's Court in Session.

The grand jury of the United States court in this city met today and organized for the grind that is before it. There will be a great deal of minor litigation to be handled by the court at this session, but nothing of any considerable importance has yet turned up for investigation by the grand jury. It is not known how long the jury will be in session. District Attorney Marion Erwin says the cases that are to be looked into are of a class that does not make it probable that any long session of the grand jury will be necessary, though it cannot be foretold what may arise before the members of the grand jury have finished their duties.

Tom Allen To Hang.

Now that the supreme court has shut out all hope for Tom Allen, the murderer whose case has gone through all the stages that can be opened for the prolonging of criminal litigation, there is nothing on the programme but for him to be resentenced and hanged.

Allen takes his fate gloomily. He cried like a child when he was informed of the action of the supreme court. The hanging of Allen will probably be delayed no longer than the time necessary under the terms of the law.

Beresford May Not Claim His Money.

It is not believed by several prominent citizens of Fitzgerald that Lord Beresford will never step forward to claim the money that is coming his way through the estate of his father-in-law, whose death was recently reported in The Constitution. The people of Fitzgerald declare that it was just Beresford's luck to not be left out of his father-in-law's will. It was by the ghost of chance. The old man had drawn up his will, but had not signed it. He dropped dead before he had time to sign it. In the will he had cut off Mrs. Beresford from a division of his possessions. If he had signed it, Beresford and wife would have been left out. Beresford's rabbit foot, whatever it be, got in its work and the old man died before affixing his chirography to the document and this means that Mrs. Beresford is a joint heir to the estate with the rest of them. Nobody knows where Beresford and wife have gone. It is not considered probable that he will, under the liability that rests over him, ever come back to Georgia to claim his inheritance.

The Dairymen's Last Day.

The second and last day of the Georgia Dairymen's convention was a busy one.

There were several papers read before the dairymen this morning, chief among which was the address by Hon. H. C. Alvord, chief of the dairy department of the United States agricultural department at Washington. Mr. Alvord proceeded to show that dairying can be carried on quite as successfully in Georgia as any other state in the union and he expressed the hope that the day was not far distant when there would be a great awakening in this industry in the state.

"The Capacity of the South To Grow Grass," was the title of a paper which awakened a great deal of interest and a discussion followed resulting in some good talks on the subject by President Redding, of the association, and Professor James B. Hunnicutt, of the chair of agriculture at the University of Georgia.

The annual election of officers took place and resulted as follows: President, R. J. Redding, of Experiment; vice president, R. E. Park, of Holton; secretary, M. L. Duggan, of Sparta; treasurer, H. J. Wing, of Experiment.

There was considerable interest in the contest for prizes awarded for the best dairy products. The exhibits were made in a vacant store on the corner of Third and Poplar streets. Following were the general awards of prizes announced:

First, the Bermuda dairy of Harmony Grove.

Second, the Norcross Creamery, of Norcross.

Third, The LaGrange Creamery, of LaGrange.

Fourth, M. L. Duggan, of Sparta.

Fifth, Ross dairy, of Macon.

Sixth, Talbotton Creamery, of Talbotton.

Seventh, Anderson dairy, of Marietta.

There was some opposition displayed today to Macon as a suitable place for the holding of the next annual convention of the association. It was originally the intention of the members to hold the meetings each year in this city, but it now seems that some oppose this plan of a permanent meeting place. The matter was left in the hands of the executive committee.

Epworth Leaguers To Meet.

There will be a meeting of the literary circle of the Epworth League of the Mulberry street Methodist church tomorrow night. A delightful programme has been arranged for the evening as follows:

College Orchestra—Special request.

Scripture Reading—Dr. Hammond.

"Sidney Lanier, His Life and Poems"—W. B. Hill.

Duet (vocal)—Miss Julia Goodall, Miss Carrie Belle Roberts.

Piano Solo—Miss Nellie Reynolds.

Joel Chandler Harris's Lecture and Recitations—Minter Wimberly.

Vocal Solo—Mrs. Clifford Williams.

College Orchestra.

The Epworth League of this church was never in a more flourishing condition. Their literary evenings are always enjoyed.

Bob Berner for Congress.

The Macon Evening News this afternoon has a publication which is claimed to come from intimate friends of Colonel Bob Berner to the effect that he will make the race for congress from this district next time instead of running for governor, as has been stated. The story seems to bear the stamp of authority.

Will the Theosophist Preach?

It is now said to be probable that Rev. Mr. Williams, one of the leading theosophists of the world who will be here during the theosophical carnival next week, will be asked to preach in one of the Macon pulpits.

Mr. Williams was in charge of a church when he joined the seven crusaders of the theosophical creed and went on a journey around the world. The character of the man is sized up with the statement made of him by an intimate friend and fellow theosophist as follows: "He is sweet inside, can ride a Cairo donkey and say 'damn' at a driver."

SMALLPOX SCARE IN GRIFFIN.

Eruptive Disease Shows Up and There Is Alarm.

Griffin, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—Griffin awoke this morning to find itself in the midst of another smallpox scare, but the last one proved to be groundless, so also this one is likely to peter out and become nothing more serious than an epidemic of chicken pox. The doctors disagree as to what the disease really is and consequently the people are at a loss to know whether it is smallpox or not. All the same, yellow flags have been raised and a guard stationed around the infected premises and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of disease.

Some days ago a negro who came here from Atlanta was employed in the oil mill. After working a few days he quit on account of sickness. Later Mr. Sol Futral, who is also employed at the oil mill, was taken sick and had to stop work. He called in Dr. J. M. Kelly and in a few days was back at his work.

On last Saturday Dr. Kelly went to bed. Yesterday he had a eruption which his physician immediately pronounced smallpox. Mayor Davis was notified and he requested the city physician, Dr. T. J. Collier, and Dr. N. B. Drewry, to look into the matter, which they did, and reported that Dr. Kelly had chicken pox. In the meantime several other physicians had seen the case, some contending that it was smallpox, while others held that it was not. As the doctors could not agree Mayor Davis decided to take proper precautions to prevent the spread of the disease and so ordered all infected premises under a strict quarantine.

This morning another case, that of a negro woman living in the outskirts of the city, was reported. Dr. Collier went out and reported that it was a genuine, well-developed case of smallpox. This woman is the wife of the man who brought the disease here.

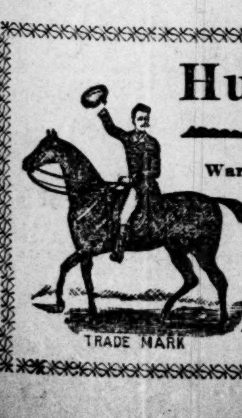
Mayor Davis called a special meeting of the city council this afternoon to take steps in the matter, but comparatively little was done. After hearing the report of the city physician a resolution was adopted asking Dr. Frank Johnson to see and pass an opinion upon the cases.

In the meantime there seems to be very little excitement and business is moving along about as usual. The general opinion seems to be that there is no real smallpox in Griffin. It is stated on good authority that Dr. Kelly is up and has telephoned a friend that his case is not smallpox.

NEGRO PREACHER IN TROUBLE.

Charged with Using Mails To Defraud People.

Savannah, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—Felix R. Sims, a colored preacher and politician from Liberty county, was given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner J. F. Lewis yesterday on the charge of using the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud. It was shown that Sims wrote letters to several fourth-class postmasters in Liberty county, telling them that he would get them indorsements which would insure their appointment again if they would pay him $15 or $25, as the case might be. Sims acted with Parson W. H. Stiles and J. R. Delegal, chairman of the first district republican committee. It does not appear that Sims failed to carry out any of his contracts. The evidence, however, was intricate and conflicting, and the decision was reserved for further investigation.



TRADE MARK

Hunter Baltimore Rye

THE AMERICAN GENTLEMAN'S WHISKEY.

Warranted a PURE TONICAL STIMULANT.

Recommended by Physicians and Known as the

CHOICEST WHISKEY

For CLUB, FAMILY and MEDICINAL USE.

WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

Sold at all First-Class Cafes.

W. A. KIMBERLY, Selling Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

MOODY PUTS AN END TO HIS LIFE

An Augusta Man and His Wife Had Quarreled.

SHE LEFT FOR HER MOTHER

On Her Return for Her Trunk Husband Threatened To Shoot Himself.

WHICH HE DID SHORTLY AFTERWARD

When Servant Entered Bedroom on Hearing Pistol Shot, Found Moody Dying.

Augusta, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—Mr. William L. Moody, who for years was a salesman in the clothing department of the J. B. White Company, and more recently connected with I. C. Levy & Co.'s clothing house, committed suicide today by shooting himself in his right temple.

He represented his firms on the road at times, and "Bill" Moody, with his funny story and jolly laughter, was known all over Carolina and a large part of Georgia. But it seems that his jolly temperament had its gloomy side, and as he was the merriest man, he was also the most depressed when he had the blues.

On the 11th of August he married Miss Maggie Puryear. They were boarding at the residence of Mrs. H. S. Royal, on lower Greene street. Yesterday Mr. Moody went home from Levy's store about 4 o'clock, saying he was not feeling well. This morning he was not at the store, and it was supposed that he did not feel well enough to come. Shortly after 9 o'clock Mr. Levy was telephoned that Mr. Moody had shot himself. When Moody was found, after the shooting, he was unconscious and past hope of recovery. The doctors found that but one shot had been fired, and that it had taken effect in the right temple, ranging downward a little and crashing through the skull completely. The ball went through his head and lodged in the skin on the left side.

"It is the worst break up I have ever seen," said Dr. Morgan. "The encasement of the brain and skull is broken up like an egg shell would break."

Moody lingered until 5 o'clock this evening before he died. There was not a line of explanation written to anybody, but it seems that for some cause Mrs. Moody had left him last night and gone to her parents' home. What they quarreled about, or why she left her husband and went home is a secret that Mrs. Moody has not divulged.

After spending the night at her mother's, she returned this morning for her trunk, and Moody was in their room. This part of the transaction is thus related by Sylla Jones, Mrs. Royal's cook, who says: "Mrs. Moody left yesterday evening, seemingly all right, to go to her home. She did not return. This morning a little before the shooting, she returned with a drayman to get her things. I went in with Mrs. Moody. Mr. Moody had a pistol in his hand, and said to Mrs. Moody to get out, that he was going to shoot."

She and Mrs. Moody went out, and Mrs. Moody said that there was nothing but powder in the pistol. She heard the pistol fire. Mrs. Moody would not go back, but went home immediately. A drayman got the trunk and carried it off. She and Mrs. Royal returned to the room, saw that Mr. Moody was shot and reported it.

When they entered the room they found Mr. Moody half way sitting on the bed, with blood flowing from his temple, and with a pistol grasped tightly in his hand. He was dressed, all save his coat, having on even his collar and cravat.

Mr. John Moody, a brother of his, who resides over on Carolina heights, was sent for, and was the first of his relatives to arrive. He immediately sent word to his father and brothers, four of whom live away from here—Messrs. George, Dick and J. C. Moody, all residing in Charleston, and Mr. C. A. Moody and his father reside in Barnwell with a sister, Mrs. Halsford. Besides Mrs. Halsford, Mrs. P. Morris, of this city, is Mr. Moody's sister.

Mr. Moody had many warm friends, who are greatly shocked by the sad tragedy. He was fifty-two years old, his marriage in August being celebrated on his birthday.

THE DRAIN PIPE IS TOO LITTLE.

Trouble Brunswick Is in on Account of an Error.

Brunswick, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—A recent statement in this correspondence that Brunswick must expend about $6,000 to repair her sewerage due to her engineers' error in the estimate has caused considerable discussion among tax payers. The facts are these: When Brunswick's sewerage was decided upon, the firm of Waring, Chapman & Farquar was employed by the city to estimate on a system and its cost. When the plans were submitted and bids received, Herbert Tate was awarded the contract. Farquar, as consulting engineer, stayed on the grounds as a representative of his firm. As engineers employed by the city, the report of Waring, Chapman & Farquar was accepted and the amount due Herbert Tate for laying the system paid.

It now develops that for some reason the main drain pipe is not large enough to act for the system. The city is compelled to remedy this fault by laying a new and larger line of piping. The expense falls on the city. Herbert Tate, as contractor, filled his position by following plans submitted and approved by Waring, Chapman & Farquar, employed by the city as engineers.

Under these circumstances, there is no legal redress on any one. From a moral standpoint, it is believed that the engineers will step in and relieve Brunswick from the additional expense incurred by their errors. It is suggested tonight that council appoint a commission composed of former members of council who constituted the sewerage board to consult with Waring, Chapman & Farquar and see if they will not remedy the error in some manner satisfactory to all concerned.

Old Negro Woman Murdered.

Savannah, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—The body of an old negro woman was discovered in the Ogeechee river today near Guyton. It bore the appearance of having been there several days. When discovered by fishermen and pulled to the surface, several old iron plows were found tied to her feet, evidently for the purpose of sinking the body, which bore signs of blows from some blunt instrument. An investigation has so far failed to reveal her identity.

There seems to be no doubt that it was a case of foul play.

Will Survey the Goodyear Work.

Brunswick, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—A commission of engineers from the coast and geodetic survey will arrive from Washington tomorrow. Their object will be to survey the Goodyear work on the Brunswick bar. This commission will charter a tug here for their work instead of using a coast survey steamer as in previous surveys. J. H. Morenden, who was in charge of this commission on the Mississippi, will head this one.

Mobile Makes Clean Report.

Mobile, Ala., November 18.—The thermometer showed 40 degrees this morning, cold enough for frost, had the wind not been blowing. A clean report was issued at noon, no cases, deaths or recoveries.

Cain Succeeds Holt.

Nashville, Tenn., November 18.—(Special.) A called session of the board of missions of the Methodist Episcopal church south was held today, at which George Williams Cain was elected treasurer to succeed T. B. Holt, deceased.

SOLDIERS WILL DRILL BY MUSIC

The Fifth Infantry Is To Learn a New Rifle Drill.

WILL BEGIN THIS MORNING

They Will Practice Under the Direction of Lieutenant Butts.

HAS TAUGHT THIS DRILL AT OTHER POSTS

Is Said To Be an Exceedingly Pretty One and the Movements Are to the Time of Music.

The soldiers at Fort McPherson will this morning begin the practice of a rifle drill, the movements of which will be gone through to the time of music played by the Fifth United States Regiment band.

The drill is one that has been learned in several parts of the United States by the government troops, and this will be the first time it has been seen in Atlanta.

Lieutenant Butts, who was recently transferred to the Fifth regiment, will have charge of the practice, and will put the troops through. He has gained quite a reputation as a drill master in this particular drill, and has trained troops until they were perfect in it.

Every morning for some time to come Lieutenant Butts will drill the troops at the barracks in the rifle drill to music, and a portion of the time given to the regular morning drill will be used for this practice.

This morning the first of these practices will be had, and the soldiers will be initiated into the first principles of drilling by music. On account of the fact that they have had no special training in this particular drill, the work at first will necessarily not be nearly so good as it will after a few months of training.

It is expected that in a very short time the soldiers will be able to go through the music drill in a perfect manner. Then they will use this drill at various times, and the public will be treated to one of the prettiest sights to be seen.

The drill is said to be one of the prettiest imaginable, and the movement of the soldiers keeping perfect time to the music makes a much prettier drill than one without the music.

The music used in the drill is pretty and selected, and is arranged so that the movements of the soldiers are in perfect accord with it.

The practice for the music drill will not interfere with the morning drills of the soldiers, as only a portion of the time will be devoted to the practice. In about two months the men will have learned the drill so well that they can go through with it without anytrouble.

ALABAMA NEWS IN BRIEF.

Montgomery, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—Congressman Bankhead, of the sixth Alabama district, has virtually announced his candidacy for the United States senate to succeed Senator Morgan. In an interview with a reporter of The Birmingham Daily Ledger a few days ago, he was asked: "How about your candidacy for the senate?"

"That is a long way off. I am a candidate for congress and beyond that is—the future. It is true that I have that ambition and will in all probability be a candidate to succeed Senator Morgan, but I do not intend to be a candidate for congress and the senate at the same time. I will take my friends into consultation before I become a candidate for the senate."

This utterance on the part of the congressman is taken in the state to mean that he is a candidate for the senate. Senator Morgan will undoubtedly seek re-election, and it has been suspected that Governor Johnston will also aspire.

Rev. Stewart McQueen.

Montgomery, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—Rev. Stewart McQueen, who has recently accepted the pastorate of the Episcopal church of the Holy Comforter, in this city, will arrive from Goldsboro, N. C., on Saturday and will preach his initial sermon on next Sunday morning. He comes very highly recommended.

Peculiarly Sad Case.

Montgomery, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—The death of Mrs. Dr. J. A. Wilkinson of yellow fever at Flomaton yesterday is peculiarly sad. Dr. Wilkinson is the physician at Flomaton. He has treated during the fever epidemic which has prevailed there all of the eighty and more cases which have developed and has lost only two patients by death. A short while ago he was himself taken down with the fever. His wife and children were refugeeing with some friends near Montgomery. When Mrs. Wilkinson learned that her husband had been stricken she went at once to his bedside. He recovered in a few days, but she in turn was attacked by the disease and died within a few days, a victim to wifely devotion.

The Lily Whites Don't Like It.

Montgomery, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—Some indignation is being expressed here by some of the white republicans at the action of United States Marshal Bryant in putting negro guards over white prisoners. During the epidemic here Judge Bruce ordered the United States prisoners here to be transferred to some place of safety and they were accordingly taken to Atlanta and thence to some prison in Georgia. There were eleven prisoners, nine white men and two negroes, and three guards were sent along to manage them. Of these guards two were negroes and one was a white man. Most of the prisoners are said to have come from Randolph and Clay, both white republican strongholds, and it is said that there is considerable kick up in those hills about the marshal's action in placing negroes in charge of the white hill billies.

Inviting Them South.

Huntsville, Ala., November 18.—(Special.) The chamber of commerce of this city is in correspondence with the mercantile clearing house of Boston with the view of having representatives of New England cotton mills come to Huntsville and see the advantages offered by the city as a cotton manufacturing center. Very favorable replies have been received.

United American Mechanics.

Huntsville, Ala., November 18.—(Special.) The Junior Order of United American Mechanics is steadily growing in northern Alabama and within the past few weeks councils have been organized at Decatur and at Guntersville.

His Arm Cut Off.

Gadsden, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—J. H. Lovejoy, one of the thriftiest and wealthiest stock and dairymen in north Alabama, while showing his farm hands this morning how to operate a steam fodder cutter, had his right arm cut as completely and smoothly off as though it had been done with a razor.

The injuries may not prove fatal.

Death of Prominent Alabamian.

Decatur, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—J. T. Green, one of the most prominent of Masons, former collector of internal revenue for north Alabama and a member of the firm of Green & Woodliff, of this city, one of the largest jobbing and retail houses in north Alabama, died yesterday at the sanitarium in Battle Creek, Mich. Funeral at Huntsville Saturday. Special trains are ordered.

Fine Vein of Coal.

Decatur, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—The citizens' committee from Danville, at work on the preliminaries of the Decatur and Danville road, have been getting in some good practical work. They came in today from a short prospecting tour, bringing several bushels of coal of good quality from within six miles south of Danville, only twenty-one miles from Decatur. They stated it was from a vein four feet thick. They also had good samples of iron ore.

DAMPIER'S ESCAPE FROM THE ROPE

Commits Murder After Three Years Through a Spirit of Revenge.

HOW HE DEFIED ARREST

He Was Finally Captured in a Very Sensational Manner.

TEARS WON HIM SYMPATHY ON HIS TRIAL

Jury Found Him Guilty, but Recommended Him to Mercy, Thus Saving Him from Gallows.

Valdosta, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—The case against Shelton Dampier, charged with the murder of Sam Parker, was ended this evening with a verdict recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the court.

The case has been sensational from the beginning. The arrest of the prisoner, after a fusillade of a half day, gave it additional interest. It was taken up this morning, and a jury was chosen after an exhaustion of forty-five jurors. Only six witnesses were introduced and all of them by the state. Four of them were eye-witnesses to the killing, or had heard Dampier threaten Parker's life, and two testified to the arrest and to a case which Parker had against Dampier three years ago, and which led to the killing.

The defendant's statement before the jury was very effective, bringing tears to the eyes of some of the jurors, and winning much sympathy for him among the spectators. He began by saying that he was twenty-one years old, that he was the son of a widowed mother who was too poor to give him an education; that while she was working to support a large family he associated with bad companions, and did many things that he ought not to have done, and was accused of much that he did not do. He wept almost continuously through the statement, and ended it with an appeal for mercy. The jury remained out only a few minutes and returned a verdict of guilty, but recommended mercy.

The case of Plimp Hodge, charged with the murder of his uncle, was postponed until Tuesday morning.

WET WINS IN BALDWIN.

Prohibitionists Lose the County by a Majority of Fifty-Four.

Milledgeville, Ga., November 8.—(Special.) The consolidated returns of the republican election here yesterday gives fifty-four majority for the wet side. There is talk of a contest of the result.

Thrown Against a Stump.

Dublin, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—Benjamin C. Atkinson, a highly respected citizen of this county, was thrown against a stump in this city this afternoon, and received injuries about the head and face which are almost certain to produce death. His mule ran away while he was on the ground holding the lines. Atkinson would not turn loose and was dragged fifty yards when his head struck a stump. The frontal bone of the skull was crushed, one cheek bone broken and the nose terribly mashed. The attending physicians think there is little hope for recovery.

Child Burned to Death.

Columbus, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—A one-year-old child of George Bryant, colored, was burned to death ten miles north of this city yesterday afternoon. The child had been left at the house alone by its mother, who started to the spring, 300 yards away. She had gone but a short distance when she heard screams, and rushing back found the child a mass of flames. The child had ventured too near to the fire and its clothing had ignited. Death resulted in fifteen minutes.

Maguire To Appear in Court.

Savannah, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—Chief of Firemen J. E. Maguire was put on the police docket today on a charge of defacing a public building. Chief Maguire found the front door of the city exchange open the other night, and in company with two policemen, nailed it up. He will be given a hearing before the recorder tomorrow morning.

Getting Ready for Work.

Decatur, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—It would seem that the long hoped for starting up of the American Oak Extract Company's big tannery is about to take place if the arrival of three carloads of South American hides is taken as an indication. This is only a portion of a much larger consignment which will make about a train load. For some weeks past it has been known that the tannery was nearly ready to start up, as the pipe fitters have nearly completed their work. The company has been very reticent about giving out any information, as it does not want its competitors to know what it is doing. It is a fact, though, not widely known, that the tannery will give employment to about seven hundred men when in full operation.

Death Notice.

ADLER—Valerie Adler, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Adler, 34 Merritts avenue, died at 12:30 o'clock this morning. Notice of funeral later.

With us you can
Have your
Suit made
To order at
Philadelphia
Prices. . . . .
These
Suits are
Guaranteed
In every way.

Prices { $11.00, $13.50 / $15.00, $18.00

Overcoats in
Proportion.

AGENCY OF
JACOB REED'S SONS,
OF PHILADELPHIA
14 PEACHTREE ST.

FREE EXHIBIT!

You are respectfully invited to attend a practical exhibition of

HECKER'S SELF RAISING BUCKWHEAT and OLD HOMESTEAD FLAP-JACK FLOURS,

To be given at our store, November 15th to 18th.

The process of mixing and baking will be thoroughly explained by a polite and attentive representative of the manufacturers. Be sure and come and bring a friend with you. Very respectfully,

A. W. Farlinger, 325-327-329 Peachtree Street.

HAVE YOU TRIED GALLOWAY COAL?

It makes a hot fire, lasts a long time, burns up clean to ashes. No dust, no dirt. All clean Coal. THE MOST ECONOMICAL COAL SOLD. Try a ton and you will use no other.

GALLOWAY COAL CO., W. Hunter and Madison Sts. 'Phone 1018.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

The spirit of Christmas pervades the store—overwhelms it.

There's joy, charm, beauty and grace in hearts and happiness expressed on faces.

Old legends with all their glamour and mystery will be made to do duty again. Childish imagination will thrill with expectancy and sentimental adults will join in all the romantic merriment. The cadences of the last carols still linger, and the chaste vision of old Santa Claus is still clear in the minds of children.

Nowhere else is the festival enthusiasm so fervid as here.

Come every day.

A genuine welcome—a welcome without mercenary alloy—awaits you.

New interests are abundant to claim your attention. Merchandise—mute, but eloquent and brilliant—appeals to your fancy, your taste and your sense of economy. Special things for the gift-giving period have arrived. It's a dazzling collection, but their requancy here will be transient. You are cordially urged to visit us and stroll leisurely through the aisles. Salespeople are qubiuitous, but you'll not be challenged or importuned by anyone. Each department contributes its own attractive quota to the general display. Look; ask questions; examine; feel at home.

We touch upon a few stocks that have asserted squatter sovereignty upon available spaces:

Handkerchiefs—the Holiday host has been marshalled out. Handkerchiefs are indigenous to civilization, and chime in with Christmas as appropriate presents. All kinds for all ages, sexes and uses. The quantity is monumental—the values are matchless. Every thread pure linen or pure silk. We don't tolerate adulterations.

Umbrellas are popular for presents. A choice variety for that purpose. Silk canopies, steel rods, paragon frames, ivory, Dresden, natural wood, pressed leather, onyx, mother-of-pearl, crystal, sterling and oxidized silver handles—$5.00 up to $12.50.

Baskets—a wilderness of them. Hundreds of odd, queer, unique shapes. Woven and plaited. Small Baskets; large Baskets and all in-between sizes.

Dolls—blue eyes, brown eyes, black eyes; tawny curls, bronze tresses and pink cheeks. French Dolls, German Dolls, Bisque Dolls and Wax Dolls, Dolls dressed and Dolls naked.

Dolls the size of baby's little toe and Dolls taller than the little baby herself. Dolls for a few cents and Dolls for many dollars.

Sterling Silver Articles—Combs, Hair Brushes, Nail Files and Polishers, Cuticle Knives, Powder Boxes, Salve Jars, Velvet Brushes, Embroidery Scissors, Sewing Chatelaines, Vinaigrettes, Pin Trays, Glove and Shoe Hooks and Bonbonniers. The silver is sterling and the prices are exactly half what you have heretofore paid. Dry goods prices, you know,

Gloves, Ribbons, Underwear, Blankets, Bureau Scarfs, Applique Pillow Shams, Marseilles Quilts, Eiderdown Silk-covered Quilts, Wraps, Suits, Furniture, Carpets, Rugs—all are full of splendid possibilities for the frugal buyer.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

CAIN WILL SUCCEED HOLT.

Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church Elects Treasurer.

Nashville, Tenn., November 18.—The board of missions of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, met today in called session and elected George W. Cain treasurer to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Dr. Thomas B. Holt.

Mr. Cain for many years has been the chief clerk in the office of the board.

The Fireman Killed.

Gainesville, Ga., November 18.—(Special.) Extra freight train, with C. F. Moss, Jr., conductor, and B. H. Henderson, engineer, was badly wrecked near Walnut river on the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern railroad some four miles of this place, yesterday. The train was a short one of boxes loaded with cotton seed and was running at full rate of speed when the accident occurred. The engine and entire train were derailed and turned over. Train hand Lee Harris was killed out right, another trainman was painfully hurt and both conductor and fireman were more or less injured.

They Ran Away To Marry.

Poulan, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—A run-away couple passed through Poulan en route to Isabella to the ordinary's office, Mr. Larry Edwards and Miss Maude Stanford, both of Sumner. Mr. Edwards is one of Sumner's business men and Miss Stanford one of the most attractive young ladies of Worth county. The father of the young lady is very angry at the step taken by his daughter.

Emperor Warns Them.

Berlin, November 18.—The ceremony of swearing in the guards' recruits took place here today. They were warned by the emperor that they might be called upon to fight an enemy within the empire.

The Right Man at Last.

Columbus, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—J. T. Thornton, the negri impanneled on the Muscogee jury by mistake, was removed today. The white J. T. Thornton, the man really drawn as a juror, was on hand and took the place of the negro.

The Constitution.

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CLARK HOWELL.......................Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.......Business Manager

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ATLANTA, GA., November 19, 1897.

New England's Cotton Mill Troubles.

In referring yesterday to the cotton mill crisis in New England The Constitution made no comment on the very cool proposition of the Massachusetts manufacturers to secure federal legislation which they imagine will enable them to compete with their rivals in other states. The audacity of the proposition leaps so far beyond the probable or the possible that it becomes ridiculous. The Springfield Republican says the "suggestion is almost startling in its import."

It would, indeed, be startling if it did not fall headlong in the lap of folly. The suggestion is to the effect that the representatives of the people in congress shall agree to promote a measure having for its purpose the regulation of factory labor in all the states to the end that the factories in Massachusetts may be able to compete with their rivals in Rhode Island, North and South Carolina, Georgia, and, in fact, in all the states.

This, instead of being a startling suggestion, is simply a wild piece of folly that could be invented only by men who have trained themselves in a course of blindness absolutely without parallel in the history of business of any kind whatsoever. They are so blind that they don't know what is hurting them—so blind that, even if they really believe that the 58-hour law of Massachusetts is hurting them, they have not judgment enough left to know that the plain course of action is to appeal to the legislature of their own state to modify its labor hour laws and so place them on a footing with their rivals. Instead of pursuing this course, they say that congress must enact the Massachusetts law for all the states.

It would be idle to discuss the bearings or the policy of such an absurd proposition. The folly of it is inherent as well as protuberant, and it would not survive five minutes of candid and serious discussion. The thing to discuss (always with wonder) is the condition of mind which enables men who are supposed to be sanely equipped for business to place themselves behind so transparent a piece of folly. That is the thing to discuss, but we do not propose to consider it here and now.

The Springfield Republican points out that the cotton mills of Rhode Island and New Hampshire, which are not handicapped by the 58-hour law, are having as much trouble to keep afloat as those of Massachusetts. The facts of the situation lie right at the doors of the Massachusetts mill men, and yet they overlook them. There is trouble in Lancashire, too; but, then, the Lancashire men know what is hurting them; and, besides that, they employ men and women trained to lives of penury and want and have been enabled by lockouts, carefully managed, to reduce wages to the cooly level.

To that level, too, must come the wages of American workingmen in all lines of production if the gold standard is to be maintained. The Springfield Republican, if we may judge from hints and intimations in its columns, knows very well what the real trouble is, but it is perhaps not in a position where an attempt to cure the blindness of the mill men would work to its profit.

There seems to be considerable complaint in New England in regard to the wages paid by the southern mills. It seems queer that one simple fact has never occurred to the New England experts and others—namely, that wages, in the southern mills, like wages everywhere, are what the conditions of living and the qualifications of the wage-earners call for. The whole business of living is carried on more cheaply in the south than in the north. The climate is more comfortable. The summers are longer, but not so hot and enervating as those of New England; the winters are far more endurable. In short, there is less fuel to buy, and people can keep comfortable at far less expense.

The character of the labor, so far as expertness is concerned, will change, and wages will be measurably higher, but the result will be better work, finer products and larger results. How will this help the New England mills? If any of the experts know, will they please inform us?

The theory of The Springfield Republican is that the domestic production is largely in excess of the domestic market, with the additional difficulty of "the general tariff policy of the country which prevents the industry from securing ample markets outside." Anything and everything except the right thing! There are thousands and thousands of men, women and children in this country who lack shirts, frocks and other garments. There are thousands of men wearing one shirt a week who used to wear two, three and four shirts. There are thousands of men, women and children in this land of the free who have hardly enough clothes to cover their nakedness. One of the best known men in the country, a popular author and a close observer, recently told the writer of this that he knew of scores of wives and daughters of farmers in the west who had not been to town in three years for lack of clothes to wear.

What is the trouble? Lack of money. What has practically destroyed the domestic market for cotton goods? Lack of money. What! lack of money in this land of milk and Hanna, when there are millions in sight in New York, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia? How can that be? The simplest thing in the world—low prices. Have the treasurers of the New England mills as much money at their command as they had four years ago? If not, why not? Low prices. What caused low prices?

Go to! Let the mill men work it out for themselves. If they are blind, let them pay the penalty of it, for it is willful blindness. They can get along somehow; but how about the poor operatives, whose wages are to be reduced once more? Do they propose to remain tied to the fly-wheel of the money power? If so, let them pay the penalty of their ignorance.

In New England a 50-cent dollar is a "dishonest" dollar. Therefore 4 1-2-cent print cloths, 6-cent sheeting, 10 1-2-cent cotton would be evidences of "dishonest" dollars! Down with prices, down with the mills, that New England mill men may have "honest" dollars!

The Terpsichorean Carnival.

We desire in this place to call the attention of the people of Atlanta to the Terpsichorean Carnival which is to be held under the auspices of the Club of Old-Fashioned Women for the purpose of enlarging the usefulness of the Grady hospital.

The carnival is to be held in the name of charity, and its proceeds are to be devoted to a very noble object; but so extensive have been the preparations made for it, and so high has the enthusiasm of its projectors run, that we feel warranted in saying that no entertainment which has been seen here for many years has produced more novel, beautiful and pleasing spectacles than will greet the eyes of those who are fortunate enough to secure tickets.

Every scene, movement and number of the exceedingly rich programme has been prepared in the most elaborate manner, the music will be the best that can be procured in the city, and the rehearsals have been frequent and thorough. Two hundred people will take part in the exhibition, and what with the costumes, all beautiful and elaborate, and what with the varied numbers of the programme, those who attend will have the pleasure of witnessing a spectacle that will appeal at once to the eye and to the imagination.

We dwell upon these things in order to assure our readers that the carnival apart from its main purpose is richly worth the price of admission. But the entertainment loses nothing by emphasizing its purpose, which is to add a maternity ward to the Grady hospital—surely as noble a charity as the mind can conceive of.

The boxes have already been sold, and there has already begun a demand for seats at all three of the entertainments, which are to be given tonight and tomorrow night, with a matinee tomorrow afternoon. We advise our readers to contribute to their own enjoyment and to the beautiful charity, by patronizing these entertainments.

Preparing for the Reunion.

In answer to the call of General C. A. Evans a large number of citizens met yesterday and resolved upon means to make the ninth annual reunion of the Confederate Survivors' Association the grandest which has ever been held.

The spirit which animated those who attended the meeting, many of them men who bore scars in that great conflict, was one which proved that their hearts were in the work, and that they intended making the coming reunion one which should be epochal in its character, and one which should fittingly commemorate the great cause for which these men fought and the valor of those who wore the gray.

In the reunions which have previously been held, there was not that large attendance which was desirable owing to the fact that the points selected were remote from great centers which could command a general attendance. But notwithstanding these disadvantages, enough was developed to show that the spirit which animated these men as they marched under Lee has not lost its fire as life began to slip away, but that the grizzled and crippled and maimed and gallant veterans bore down in their hearts the age of chivalry which made their youth a dream of daring. Now that Atlanta has been pitched upon as the site for the ninth annual reunion, where Virginia may meet Texas, where Arkansans may clasp hands with South Carolinians, where Tennessee and Kentucky may meet Florida and Alabama, we have every reason to look for such an outpouring of people and for such a reunion of sentiment as was never before seen in the world's history. Atlanta, the great center of the confederacy, which was regarded by all armies alike as the military key to the situation, still holds that same place, and is proud of the fact that she will live as long as the annals of confederate valor are cherished by the human mind.

At the preliminary meeting just held, those who were present speaking for the city of Atlanta grasped the importance of the situation, and there will be no doubt about the part the city will take in receiving and honoring the men who fought for the lost cause and in making them feel that, after all, they have not lost so much, since they have retained the love of their fellows and the admiration of those who succeeded them, and the highest eulogium which history can place upon their deeds.

The Business Man in Politics.

The troubles of the Ohio republicans continue to accumulate. A meeting of the state executive committee was held in Cleveland last Monday to devise ways and means for meeting a deficit occasioned by the expenses of the recent campaign.

That there should be a deficit is remarkable, considering that Mr. Hanna was known to have something like $600,000 at his disposal, to say nothing of local contributions drummed up by the heelers and hangers-on. Still, the fact exists, and the deficit amounts to about $11,000.

The conference of the committee was held in order that the members might meet Mr. Hanna, who, it was hoped, would plank down a liberal contribution to help the boys out of the financial hole into which their patriotism had led them.

The meeting was held, and Mr. Hanna was seen, but the result was not what the boys had fondly anticipated. Chairman Nash, who thought he could manage matters, broached the subject to Mr Hanna. This is said to have caused something of an explosion. Mr. Hanna flatly refused to spend another cent on republican politics in Ohio until his election as senator has given the lie to rumors of a republican bolt.

Naturally, this leaves the committee with the bag to hold. Chairman Nash doesn't know whether the Foraker forces can be drummed into the Hanna camp or not. Charles Kurtz says they will not support Hanna; others say they will; so that the situation is somewhat beclouded.

Mr. Hanna's action merits the approval of all business men. He was under contract with the Ohio republicans to be made senator. While it may be true that he drew up the contract himself, nevertheless the republican state convention indorsed it, and the campaign was strictly for or against Hanna.

Under these circumstances, he is justified in refusing to plank down any more money until the goods are delivered. When the "business" man gets into politics, the affair must be conducted on business principles. According to the new theory, when a many buys an office for himself he is entitled to it; when he buys it for another, he is entitled to a commission. If the Ohio republicans want to receive the remainder of the purchase money let them deliver the goods named in the contract.

When the "business" man gets into politics the rules that govern contracts of barter and sale must prevail. The money will be paid on delivery of the goods. From a business or commercial point of view, Mr. Hanna's attitude is unassailable.

The South's Iron Industry.

Editor MacGowan, of The Chattanooga Times, is doing good work for the south at present in the series of articles which he is writing for The New York Times on southern development. Some two or three weeks ago he discussed the evolution of our coal industry, and now he comes to the front with a lengthy array of figures showing the remarkable progress which the south has made in the manufacture of pig iron.

Without undertaking to review the progress of the industry during the antebellum period, Editor MacGowan takes up the industry from the time of its revival in 1870 and traces it down to the present time. The various southern states engaged in the manufacture of pig iron, according to the Chattanooga editor, are Alabama, Kentucky, Georgia North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia; although the industry is chiefly carried on in Alabama, the two Virginias and Kentucky

As to the extent of the south's iron industry in 1873, Editor MacGowan cites the following table:

Number of plants	106
Average number of hands employed	4,250
Metal produced, tons	130,336
Wages paid	$1,249,212
Capital employed	5,492,125
Value of product	4,864,848

According to the census of 1880 there were fewer plants in the south than in 1873, but the capital represented by these plants aggregated not less than $11,800,000, while the total output of iron was valued at $7,269,050, showing a marked increase over the capital and output for 1873. Up to 1890 the industry had grown into the vast proportions set forth in the following table:

Number of plants	118
Average number of hands employed	9,486
Metal produced, tons	1,738,400
Wages paid	$ 3,416,278
Capital employed	29,974,471
Value of product	22,494,870

As the above figures indicate, the amount of capital employed in the iron industry up to 1890 was nearly three times as much as in 1880 and nearly three times as much as in 1873. This same rate of increase applies also to the valuation of the output.

In 1880 there were only a few plants in the south devoted to the manufacture of steel; but in 1890, according to Editor MacGowan's figures, there were thirty-five plants in operation, employing 8,843 hands and producing 457,458 tons of steel. The capital represented by these plants aggregated $13,039,181, while the total output of steel was valued at $17,312,282. The amount of money paid out in wages reached $4,169,341.

These figures should open the eyes of our northern friends to the magnificent possibilities of our southern soil. As with iron, so with other products. There is absolutely no limit to be placed upon the resources of our mines, so rich is the product which they yield annually. All that is needed in this section is capital with which to develop the marvelous wealth of our soil; enterprise is here already.

A Notable Career.

The recent death in Paris of Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the noted dental surgeon, calls attention to the marked success which American enterprise and genius have achieved beyond the seas.

Just three-quarters of a century ago Dr. Evans was born of humble parentage in Philadelphia. On reaching manhood he selected dentistry as his profession, but realizing the importance of pursuing kindred studies in connection with his special branch of science, he also took a thorough course in medicine as a basis for more efficient work. Without expecting to locate elsewhere than in Philadelphia, Dr. Evans went to Paris in 1846 for the purpose of attending a professional convention in that city; but so impressed was the ambitious young American with the opportunities which Paris seemed to offer at that time that he immediately decided to put out his shingle in the gay French capital.

This decision he never had occasion to regret. Fortune seemed to favor him from the start and to shower upon his professional career in Paris her richest smile. Shortly after locating in his new home Dr. Evans, who lost no time in demonstrating to Parisians his superior skill in surgery, attracted the attention of Emperor Napoleon III, who engaged his professional services for a delicate operation upon his teeth. As some of the most famous surgeons of Europe had failed to relieve the suffering emperor, the success of Dr. Evans in performing the operation in question not only secured for him at once the recognition of all Europe but in the princely recompense which he received for his work, constituted the foundation of his colossal wealth. From that time on Dr. Evans became the dental surgeon of European royalty, numbering among his patients such celebrated rulers as the late Emperor Frederick of Germany, the present Czar of Russia, Nicholas II, King Christian IX of Denmark and others. At the time of his death the estate of Dr. Evans was valued at $30,000,000. In speaking of his professional success not long before he died, Dr. Evans said: "When I came to Paris I saw that my profession was in the mire, but I realized at the same time that its possibilities were great; and the happiest thought of my life now is that I have lifted it from the mud and placed it on the pedestal where it belongs. Year after year I have worked faithfully, and my best reward is to know that dentistry is now honored and recognized as a profession."

Dr. Evans was virtually the first dental surgeon to inaugurate the practice of gold filling in Europe, and this fact accounts for much of his success both in elevating the profession and in building up his own fortune. One of the most romantic episodes of his life in Paris grows out of the part which he took in aiding the flight of Empress Eugenie in 1870 at the time of the overthrow of the French empire.

Though fond of the social atmosphere of Paris and the marked attentions which crowned heads bestowed upon him, Dr. Evans remained steadfast in his allegiance to the stars and stripes and cherished throughout his long life the ardent hope of at last reposing in his native land. In accordance with his expressed wishes, his ashes will be interred in Philadelphia, and most of his colossal fortune will be distributed on this side of the Atlantic. As one of the products of his generosity and love for the profession the city of Philadelphia is to have within the next few years a dental institution which will far surpass in resources and equipment any other institution of its kind in the United States. In this way the great dentist, though for fifty years a foreign exile, makes noble proof of his devotion to the land of his nativity.

Ohio's Official Vote.

In publishing the official returns of the recent state election in Ohio the republican newspapers of that state give them just as little prominence as possible.

There is good reason for this effort to obscure the political significance of the official count; for while it gives the state to the republicans it does so at such reduced figures as to make the victory in a large measure democratic. That the state of Ohio, which held a double claim upon the allegiance of republicans in being the home of President McKinley and also of the manager of the late republican campaign, should disclose such heavy democratic gains as the recent state election furnished, is a pill which our republican contemporaries find it difficult to swallow.

In the presidential election last year the republicans carried the state by 51,109 plurality; in the recent election they carried it by only 28,101 plurality, amounting to a loss of 45 per cent. In view of the heated campaign carried on in that state by Mr. Hanna himself, for the purpose of retaining his seat in the United States senate, the old cry of "off year" can hardly be pleaded in this instance. No better evidence of the discontent which the present administration has developed or of the progress which democratic principles have made since last November, could possibly be furnished than is found in the official returns of the recent state election in Ohio.

It seems that a few well-meaning men are of the opinion that the state university is an alien institution, or a private college trying to feed at the public crib. Where or how the idea originated nobody will ever know. The university is a state institution, was founded by the state, has been supported by the state, and in its direction and management, can be controlled by the state. It is older than our supreme court, and is just as much a state institution as the legislature itself.

We have sometimes thought that certain sessions of the legislature should be held in private. However, the legislature itself is not responsible for the antic statesmen who make their appearance periodically.

The Hon. Potiphar Peagreen still lives.

Massachusetts mill men want to turn the federal government into a machine for preventing competition of their rivals. It seems that the tariff bonus is not sufficient.

The statement that Mr. Gorman will remove to New York is probably not true. It is Mr. Gorman's duty to redeem Maryland from republicans and gold democrats.

We advise Mr. Pulitzer to tuck his pivotal states under the bed. They will cut no figure in 1900.

Republican prosperity appears to be getting in its work on the Massachusetts cotton mills.

ON THE SHILOH BATTLEFIELD.

Illinois Commission Arranging To Place Markers.

Nashville, Tenn., November 18.—Advices from Savannah, Tenn., near the battlefield of Shiloh, state that Colonel Cornelius Codle, Major D. W. Reed, Colonel R. F. Looney and General D. C. Buell, constituting the national Shiloh battlefield commission, have reached that place and are now engaged in an inspection of the battle ground.

They are accompanied by the Illinois commission appointed by Governor Tanner, and these will mark the places in the park occupied by Illinois troops. The Ninth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Thirty-fourth, Forty-first, Forty-eighth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-seventh and Sixty-first regiments of Illinois infantry and battalions B and D, First Illinois artillery, are represented by special commissioners.

The national commissioners and attendants will remain at the battlefield about a week.

SHORTER TIME TO JACKSONVILLE

Illinois Central Will Put on Through Cars from Chicago.

Chicago, November 18.—The Illinois Central has decided to inaugurate a through-car service between Chicago and Jacksonville, Fla., the new service to become effective November 28th. At the same time the schedule of its fast train between Chicago and New Orleans will be changed, the leaving time being two hours later at Chicago.

The change is made for the purpose of allowing better connections in the through service to Jacksonville.

Lively Campaign On.

Columbia, S. C., November 18.—(Special.) A lively campaign is promised in the first congressional district, which contains Charleston, Beaufort and Georgetown, next year. Colonel W. Perry Murphy, who has just turned over his office of district attorney to A. C. Lathrop, today announced his candidacy. The incumbent, Colonel William Elliott, will stand for re-election, and W. St. Julien Jervey will also be a candidate.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Candler to Hammond.

Editor Constitution—My honored friend, Hon. N. J. Hammond, in his speech before the general assembly on yesterday, made some passing allusions to a few paragraphs of my speech delivered in the hall of the house of representatives on the evening of November 9th. He alludes to me and my remarks in some such indefinite words as, "It has been said by some, etc.," but he evidently means me. While I do not set up to be "some," my distinguished friend doubtless has his own reasons for the use of the word and I will not complain.

He attempts to break the force of what I said about the taxation of denominational colleges by the constitution of 1877 with an argument that may be summarized thus: 1. The persons who were members of the constitutional convention of 1877 could not have been unfriendly to denominational colleges. 2. They only followed "a trend" which was apparent in Michigan, Indiana, Oregon and some other states. 3. Mr. Blaine once offered an amendment to the constitution of the United States forbidding appropriations to sectarian schools, and Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar and other distinguished gentlemen voted for it.

As to the first point, men old enough to be members of a constitutional convention, it may be fairly presumed, intended the consequences of their acts, and especially when they were following a "trend" the results of which were already apparent in other states. This would certainly apply to the man or men who drew that section of the constitution of 1877, whereby was repealed the exemption law which applied to every college in Georgia (not one or two) from 1850 to 1877. Other members may not have been attentive to the section, and since its language provided for partial exemption, they may have imagined the ante-bellum status was maintained by it. The section is very skillfully worded, and at first reading an unattentive listener or reader might easily mistake its scope and purpose. But the maker of it knew what he was doing. And he was not following such a big "trend" as Colonel Hammond would have us suppose. All the property of the non-state colleges is exempt in Connecticut, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, Louisiana, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, Tennessee, Virginia and Mississippi. (See Dr. Blackmar's history of federal and state aid to higher education in the United States, page 343.) Mississippi, by the way, was the state represented by Mr. Lamar when he cast the vote for Mr. Blaine's amendment to the federal constitution—an amendment which has never been adopted and which bears no more relation to this question of exemption of denominational colleges from taxation in Georgia than "the sweet influence of the Pleiades" has to do with the flow of the river Nile.

Every state in the union exempts college property in part from taxation except California. And Georgia exempted all the property of such institutions from taxation from 1850 until 1877, when this unsuspected section was put into the constitution, repealing the exemption law of 1850 and putting it out of the power of any legislature to restore such law—thus inaugurating a policy never known before in Georgia from the foundation of the colony. It is idle to try to bolster up this work (confessedly a blunder, if not something worse) by reciting the roll of the convention. Some members may have thoroughly understood the operation of that section when it was adopted, but many others, I doubt not, failed to perceive it. Some members did not vote for the constitution of 1877, one of whom was Captain James M. Pace, I am informed—a name my friend evidently calls with peculiar satisfaction.

But not to discuss history too far back, let us come to more recent times. Who has kept this section in the constitution until now? The present effort is not the first which has been made to change it. I have letters locating the opposition to it hitherto, as I described it in my speech before the general assembly. And let us in this connection mark the nature of the bill. It is not a measure to exempt church colleges from taxation, but to submit to the people an amendment to the constitution authorizing the legislature to exempt such institutions if in its wisdom it should see best to do so. Why should such a proposition be withheld from the people? Could not the people be trusted to say what they wanted? Could not future legislatures be trusted as all former legislatures had been trusted until the year 1877? Why defeat such a measure, never allowing it to be brought to a vote in the house? In 1852 Bishop George F. Pierce—a distinguished alumnus of the University of Georgia—said of the opposition to the founding of Mercer, Emory and Oglethorpe: "Nor were these schemes effected without opposition. The friends of the state college were alarmed lest these rival institutions should drain its patronage and alienate the confidence of the country. Sectarianism, priestly intrigue, church bigotry were dreaded and denounced."

With this testimony of Bishop Pierce, together with the fact that the Baptists were denied outright a charter for a college in 1805, I established ante-bellum hostility. With the information from men who had at former sessions of the legislature tried to secure the amendment of the constitution of 1877 so as to exempt church colleges from taxation to the effect that their efforts were thwarted by university men, I discovered post-bellum hostility. By the adoption (four years after the constitution of 1877) of the "free tuition" system which the board of visitors to the university in 1881 (the year it was adopted) said would make "inroads" upon the patronage of Mercer and Emory I showed another post-bellum act of hostility. By all these facts I am amply justified in saying the section of the constitution of 1877 taxing colleges was and is one of a series of acts of aggression upon denominational colleges. A persistent and uniform purpose outcropping at many points through a long series of years must have a uniform force behind it to account for it. Such things do not occur by accident.

But we have come to a point now that will exclude all doubt as to whether the university forces propose to deal in fairness and friendship by the other colleges in Georgia—colleges which educate more students than the university, at no cost to the state, and which educate their students just as well as the university educates hers. Will the university forces follow the lead of the chancellor and help to pass this bill for the exemption of church colleges from taxation? Will they stand by the chancellor's views that the free tuition system should be repealed since the university is not so uninviting a school that it is unable to hold its own among the other colleges of Georgia without offering a premium of free tuition? Will they repeal a law which might seem to imply a reflection upon the quantity of their alma mater's work? Will they join in saying to all students who seek to enter the university: "Pay tuition fees if you have the cash, and if not, give your notes for tuition? The university needs all the money she can get and every one who has the benefit of her instruction should at least do this much for her."

We shall see what we shall see, and I trust we shall see the best thing. If the magnanimous attitude of the chancellor is the policy adopted, a new era in the educational history of Georgia will begin. If not, no special pleading like that of my honored friend, Colonel Hammond, will avail to obscure the source and animus of the opposition to church colleges in Georgia. The last shred of doubt will be swept away, and no party to the fight which must follow will be able to fight under cover.

Colonel Hammond makes a small point in a funny little saying in which he completely gives himself away. In 1881, in order to sustain the free tuition system (which has never done any good in Georgia and never can), a bill was passed giving the university trustees the right to bring to the treasury any past due bond of the state and have it refunded in a fifty-year bond bearing 7 per cent interest. Under this law the university has funded some $400,000 at 7 per cent for fifty years, though Georgia can easily borrow money at 3½ per cent, and thus an indirect appropriation of about $14,000 a year is secured. Of all this, Colonel Hammond says: "Some talk of paying 7 per cent interest to the university is a great thing. Does it make a man poorer when he takes the money out of one pocket to put it in another?"

Now, colonel, let us have some more questions: Did you ever hear of a man giving his note to himself or to his own pocket? Is the University of Georgia the state? When Louis got to saying "I am the state" in France the people got tired. Or maybe, colonel, you mean the university is a pocket. Then, why did you go on the blind side of the old man to get him to put $14,000 annually in that pocket. If you wanted it changed from some other pocket to that pocket, why didn't you ask him straightout? Would it not be well to pocket your little question, colonel? And speaking of pocketing, colonel, Emory has had no such large loss to pocket as you stated in your speech. Are you not glad? But do you think Emory ought to be taxed by the state also if her losses had been as you supposed. Yours respectfully,

W. A. CANDLER.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., November 18, 1897.

P. S.—I was about to forget another humorous passage in Colonel Hammond's otherwise labored address. He brings forward the suggestion that the "free tuition" system of the university has something to do with the free or common school system of the state, and that it is, so to speak, a completion of its symmetry. Even the makers of the constitution of 1877 never dreamed of this far-fetched idea. The common school system had been in operation nearly ten years when this "free tuition" scheme at the university was developed. It was, just as I have repeatedly shown from the records, a thinly disguised plan to make "inroads" on the patronage of Emory and Mercer, which Bishop Haygood mercilessly exposed as soon as it was broached, and which Chancellor Boggs thinks now should be abandoned. This suggestion of my distinguished friend is humorous and it must have a humorous statement to go along with it. Such a statement Bishop H. N. McTyeire furnished years ago when he said: "Not a few thoughtful persons take the ground that states should confine their work to common school education and that with colleges and universities they properly have nothing to do. People must not starve but the public purse must not be drawn upon to feed them on turtle soup and plum pudding. The key of knowledge has been put into their hands by the public schools. If they have taste or aptitude for greater things, they may be left to make their way up."

At least one may be pardoned for believing the "turtle soup," "plum pudding" and "inroads" on the patronage of Emory and Mercer might wait until the common schools, which keep little children from starving, are well provided for. W. A. C.

War Against Fruit Stands.

Editor Constitution—The war that Mayor Collier, Alderman Rice and some other members of the city government are making against fruit stands in this city seems to me to be a mistake, and entirely wrong. Our city has been built up mainly by trade and industry, and these interests must have encouragement and support from our city government in every legitimate form if the city is expected to grow and prosper. In this warfare the rental value of my property on the corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets has been diminished to the amount of six hundred dollars a year; and I suppose that the tearing up of other fruit stands has damaged, or is damaging the property where they were to considerable extent.

Fruit stands in a city like ours are by no means a nuisance or a damage to the public, but are rather an ornament and an attraction to the public and a recommendation to citizens from all parts of the country to trade with us. They also operate as an advertisement to the wholesale dealers in fruits and vegetables, which, by the way, comprise a large portion of the trade of Atlanta. If there is any class of our citizens generally who are displeased or damaged by fruit stands on the sidewalks, I have never heard of them.

I hope and trust that this kind of warfare will be abandoned by our city authorities. J. NORCROSS.

MARRIAGE OF MRS. WALKUP.

She Recounts Her Trip to Detroit with John Ketcham.

Chicago, November 18.—Mrs. Minnie Wallace Walkup, with an evident purpose of divesting her marriage to Millionaire John B. Ketcham of all mystery and sweeping away once for all the stories, insinuations and theories of those who would discredit her, today told of the whole transaction. She said:

"Mr. Ketcham and I, accompanied by Butler Joseph Kellar, who acted as Mr. Ketcham's valet, went to Milwaukee on the evening of September 23d. We went to the Plankinton house, where we secured a suite of rooms, being registered as Mr. and Mrs. Young and servant. This was done simply to insure the secrecy of our errand. We started out to find a minister. Arriving at a parsonage, I applied at the door and learned that the minister was away from home, but his wife had a neighboring clergyman called in to perform the ceremony. When we were married we ordered the driver to take us to the railway station. This was for the purpose of misleading the hackman as to our destination. When he had left us we walked back to our hotel, where we breakfasted, and afterwards left for Chicago on the 11 o'clock train.

"Contrary to my wishes, Mr. Ketcham told Kellar when we returned to the hotel that we were married."

Mrs Ketcham went into other details of the Milwaukee trip and reiterated her willingness to answer any questions that remained a subject of doubt or mystery.

The coroner's jury will meet at Rolston's morgue at 2 o'clock tomorrow and will be adjourned probably until Monday, as the chemical analysis of the stomach is not yet completed.

IMMIGRATION POOL IS FORMED.

Principal Trans-Atlantic Steamship Lines Sign Agreement.

New York, November 18.—Representatives of all the principal trans-Atlantic steamship lines met in this city today and formed an immigration pool. A joint agreement regarding immigrant tickets in this country was signed. It is said to practically kill the middle men, so far as the handling of great blocks of immigrant tickets is concerned.

Among the companies represented were the Cunard, White Star, Anchor, North German Lloyd, Hamburg-American, Generale Trans-Atlantique, Holland-American, Red Star and American.

Agents from all the trunk lines in addition to representatives of the Southern Pacific and Canadian Pacific were present today and also signed the agreement between the steamship companies and the various rail lines interested.

As a result of this agreement, emigrants bound to western points who may apply to the steamship offices on the other side will be given an order for a railroad ticket at regular prices. The order will be honored on presentation at the clearing house. In this way it is thought that fully 90 per cent of the immigrant business will be done through the clearing house. The steamship companies will get a commission on all tickets sold in this way.

REPORT IS WELL ADVANCED.

Monetary Commission's Work Will Not Be Made Public.

Washington, November 18.—It was announced today that the monetary commission hoped to have their report well advanced toward completion by the last of the present week.

A number of the members will have to be absent next week and an effort is being made to get the entire plan formulated and ready for approval by Saturday evening. Any changes which may be thought necessary will be made later when the entire commission probably will come together for final revision and signature.

The report is not likely to be made public before December 1st.

CONVICTS TO CULTIVATE RICE.

Latest Scheme of the Problem in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., November 18.—(Special.)—The penitentiary directors today desired to employ convicts at Navassa rice plantation, near Wilmington, provided it can be operated in connection with the state convict camp at the phosphate mines at Castle Hayne. The penitentiary has bought the phosphate property. The Navassa company wishes to secure the entire output.

It is possible that some bottom lands in Bladen county will also be used for rice culture, an option having been secured on 1,500 acres there, but this also is conditioned upon the practicability of operating with the Castle Hayne camp as a base. A 200-acre farm adjoining the penitentiary, belonging to the Boylan family, is leased and is now being put in cultivation. The contract with S. P. Hildebrand, of Cohoes, N. Y., to furnish him convicts to make shirts in the prison is signed. He is to pay 24 cents a dozen for the labor on the shirts.

Police Solve the Mystery.

Columbia, S. C., November 18.—(Special.)—In Greenville today the police solved the mystery of many recent burglaries. There exists in the town, they say, an oath-bound gang of white boys, sworn to kill the first who turns informer. They desired to have something like a Jesse James organization. Commodore Peigler, son of a respected shoemaker, was arrested today. Jewelry and other stolen properties were found in his possession. He refuses to talk.

The police say one of the gang has fled, but they have the others shadowed.

ED ANGIER'S HOME IS SET ON FIRE

Dastardly Attempt Made to Burn Him Out Last Night.

TWO NEGROES WERE SHOT AT

Believed They Returned and Used the Torch in Revenge.

POLICE ARE INVESTIGATING THE MATTER

The Shooting at the Burglars a Week Ago—Colonel Angier Thinks Burglars Are Incendiaries.

Burglars and incendiaries are attempting to destroy the home of Colonel E. A. Angier on Capitol avenue.

An attempt to burn the place was made last night at 8:30 o'clock.

The house is owned and occupied by Colonel E. A. Angier, United States district attorney, and the place was undoubtedly set on fire by incendiaries. More than that, Colonel Angier is positive that the fire bugs are the same negroes who were discovered in his home about a week ago and were shot at by his son-in-law, Mr. George C. Zimmer.

Not more than a week ago Mr. Zimmer was awakened by hearing a noise in the hallway of the second floor. His sleeping apartment was on the same floor, and he opened the door of his room in time to see a negro trying to enter a small room at the front end of the hall. He fired at the negro, who turned and ran toward Mr. Zimmer, and then quikly sprang over the banisters to the stairway leading downstairs, just as Mr. Zimmer fired a second shot.

Mr. Zimmer chased the negro to the street, the front door having been forced open by the burglar.

When Mr. Zimmer returned upstairs he was about to enter his room when he heard another negro, who had been secreted in the hall, run down the steps.

Last night the family were sitting downstairs when some one heard a cracking noise, and then the odor of smoke was detected.

"I believe the house is on fire," exclaimed Mr. Zimmer, and he with others ran upstairs to find the room at the front end of the hallway in a blaze. An alarm was sent in by telephone, Mr. Zimmer and Colonel Angier in the meantime doing all they could to check the flames with buckets of water.

The fire department arrived in time to extinguish the fire before it did very much damage.

Colonel Angier is more than anxious to find the parties who have burglarized and fired his home, for he is certain the incendiaries are the same persons whom Mr. Zimmer shot at some time ago. In speaking of the matter last night, Colonel said:

"There is no doubt in my mind but what the negroes who were shot at by my son-in-law last week were the identical fellows who came back and tried to burn me out tonight. I have no idea who it can be, but I will report the matter to the police authorities and let them see if they can ferret it out."

The police are now at work on the case.

BAPTIST CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

Prominent Ministers Discuss Absorbing Subjects Interestingly.

Chicago, November 18.—This was the last day of the Baptist congress. The morning and afternoon sessions were devoted to a discussion of two subjects, "The Psychology of Conversion," and "The Power of the Cross in the Life of the Believer."

Six of the leading lights of the church were appointed to speak on the two questions.

"The Psychology of Conversion" was discussed by Professor Noah Davis, of the University of Virginia; Nathaniel Butler, president of Colby university, Waterville, Me.; President W. S. Ryland, of Bethel college, Russellville, Ky., and Professor J. H. Harris, of Lewisburg, Pa.

At the afternoon session "The Power of the Cross in the Life of the Believer" was discussed in papers by Rev. J. T. Dickinson, of Orange, N. J., and Rev. Donald D. McLauren, of Detroit. The latter was not able to be present and his paper was read by a substitute. No place was selected for the congress of next year.

SHIP WAS SEEN ON FIRE AT SEA.

Captain of British Steamer Indralema Makes Report.

London, November 18.—The British steamer Indralema, Captain Campbell, which arrived at Greenock November 17th from Norfolk and Newport News via Belfast, reports October 28th, in latitude 38, longitude 70, a ship was seen on fire. She was apparently about 1,400 tons burden and built of iron.

As far as could be seen from the Indralema's deck there was not a sign of life on board and all the boats were gone. Her identity could not be made out.

MEMPHIS JOCKEY CLUB'S MEET.

Executive Committee Arranging for the Spring Racing.

Memphis, Tenn., November 18.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Memphis Jockey Club today it was decided that the spring meeting should open on April 9th next. The meeting will continue nineteen days, ending Saturday April 21.

The stake feature will be the Tennessee Derby with a guaranteed value of $5,000. The Montgomery handicap, another rich stake, will be decided on the opening day and the Derby will be reserved for a later date.

Many prominent stables are arriving here for the winter. The Schorr and Bennett stables arrived today from Chicago and among the cracks expected are Ornamental and Hamburg, the champions of their class.

NORTH CAROLINA METHODISTS.

Election of Delegates to the General Conference Comes Today.

Charlotte, N. C., November 18.—The western North Carolina conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, continued its sessions today at Asheville. Bishop Key, of Texas, presiding.

It was decided to hold the election for delegates to the general conference tomorrow morning.

Rev. Dr. Haas, editor of The Nashville Christian Advocate, urged the claims of that periodical of the church.

President D. Peacock's report showed the Greensboro Female college to be in better condition than for seven years past. A great deal of routine business was transacted.

Will Resume Passenger Schedules.

Selma, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—The Mobile and Birmingham railroad will resume its passenger schedules tomorrow as far south as Mount Vernon, twenty miles from Mobile. No passenger trains have been run for more than thirty days.

All passenger trains on other roads are now running as before the yellow fever epidemic except that the Southern's train on the Meridian branch stops at York, near the Mississippi state line.

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THE WEATHER.

Weather Bureau Office, Atlanta, Ga., 8 p. m., November 18, 1897.—During the past twenty-four hours the high area has moved eastward and is central tonight off the Virginia coast. A ridge of high barometer covers the country from the St. Lawrence valley southwestward to Texas. The barometer is relatively low to the south of Florida, and a low one is moving in over the Dakotas. The pressure has diminished considerably in the states from the Rocky mountains eastward to the Mississippi valley.

While the weather is generally cool, yet there are no extremely low temperatures reportd from any section. Buffalo, N. Y., reports the lowest—32 degrees. It has been comparatively warm along the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains and in the Missouri valley maximum temperatures of 60 degrees or over being quite general in those districts during the day, and at Dodge City it was 70 degrees. It is cool in the southeast, except southern Florida, and is relatively cool along the gulf coast. The temperature is lower in the Atlantic coast states, but warmer elsewhere. The only rainfall reported is 1.24 inches from Jupiter and trace from Buffalo. There is some cloudiness along the east coast of Florida, but generally clear skies prevail elsewhere. The weather during Friday will be fair and warmer.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	46
Daily normal temperature	49
Highest temperature	56
Lowest temperature	37
Total rainfall during 12 hours	.00
Deficiency since January 1st	11.47

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m. November 18, 1897.

Stations	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation, inches
New York, clear	36	40	.00
Savannah, clear	50	56	.00
Norfolk, clear	40	48	.00
Charlotte, clear	44	52	.00
Raleigh, clear	42	48	.00
Wilmington, clear	44	52	.00
Charleston, clear	52	56	.00
Augusta, clear	48	56	.00
Jacksonville, clear	60	66	.00
Jupiter, clear	74	76	.00
Key West, pt. cloudy	76	76	.00
Atlanta, clear	49	56	.00
Tampa, clear	64	72	.00
Pensacola, clear	60	66	.00
Montgomery, clear	56	62	.00
Vicksburg, clear	64	66	.00
New Orleans, clear	60	66	.00
Palestine, clear	56	68	.00
Galveston, clear	60	62	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	60	66	.00
Buffalo, clear	32	32	T
Detroit, pt. cloudy	34	34	.00
Chicago, clear	42	44	.00
Memphis, clear	54	58	.00
Chattanooga, clear	46	56	.00
Knoxville, clear	44	56	.00
Cincinnati, clear	44	48	.00
St. Paul, clear	40	46	.00
St. Louis, clear	50	56	.00
Kansas City, clear	54	62	.00
Omaha, clear	52	60	.00
Huron, clear	42	56	.00
Rapid City, clear	46	64	.00
North Platte, clear	48	64	.00
Dodge City, clear	54	70	.00
Abilene, clear	60	68	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Today.

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Fair; warmer; northeasterly winds, becoming southeasterly.

Eastern Florida—Fair; warmer; easterly winds.

Western Florida—Warmer; northeasterly winds, becoming southerly.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Grand—Terpsichore carnival, 8:15.

At the Lyceum—Susie Kirwin and Wilbur opera company in "Girofle-Girofla;" 8:15.

At the Columbia—Dan Kelly company in "Outcasts of a Great City;" 8:15.

AT THE THEATERS.

"Girofla-Girofla" will be the bill at the Lyceum tonight with Miss Kirwin in the dual role of the charming daughters. The wine song will be sung, which is one of the prettiest things in any of the comic operas.

Yesterday afternoon at the ladies' special matinee a beautiful embroidered delft center piece was drawn for. The work was done by Miss Kirwin and was presented by her in person to Miss Julia Bird, of 302 Loyd street, who was fortunate enough to hold the lucky number.

The presentation was made by Miss Kirwin after the matinee and the beautiful piece of embroidery was accepted by Miss Bird, who thanked the charming prima donna most heartily.

"Girofle-Girofla" will be sung at the matinee tomorrow afternoon and again tomorrow night. The living pictures to be given after the performance of "Girofle-Girofla" are the most beautiful that have been seen at the Lyceum.

"Under the Mask."

The Daniel Kelly company was seen in a new play last night at the Columbia. "Under a Mask" was the bill. A smooth and enjoyable performance was given.

Tonight the scenic drama, "Outcasts of a Great City," will be presented.

There will be a matinee Saturday afternoon and a final performance Saturday night, at which $25 will be given away.

"The Geisha."

"The Geisha," the latest New York musical comedy success, will receive a hearty welcome in Atlanta. The play has been received everywhere with great pleasure, because of its sweet music and fetching artists, such as Laura Millard and Linda Da Costa.

It is said that the play is carried through with a spirit which is distinctly original and refreshing; that there is a great deal of music which is both effective and pleasing; that the staging pictures and the costumes and effects are beautiful. The entire affair is under the immediate direction of that well-known manager, Mark Smith, who made such a hit here some years ago as Queen Isabella in "1492."

The famous original production which was seen at Daly's theater will be brought here intact.

"The Royal Secret."

"The Royal Secret" is the alluring title of the romantic drama that celebrated actor, Wilton Lackaye, will present Monday and Tuesday at the Grand. It has France for a background and the time of the action is the reign of Louis XIV. That frequently discussed individual cuts an important figure in the play. He is the rival, in fact, of Mondory, a strolling player, impersonated by Mr. Lackaye. This player finds that the successful result of his lovemaking to his leading woman is imperiled by the rivalry of Louis. The heroine's name is Armande. She is faithful to Mondory. But the fancy which the king has for her threatens the prosperity and union of both the hero and the heroine. The element of jealousy and intrigue is copiously provided through the introduction of Mme. de La Valliere, the king's favorite, who naturally does not relish the diversion of his attentions to her. She makes it her especial purpose to incite the king to many more acts unfavorable to the lovers than would otherwise have occurred to the monarch. The course of events, therefore, is in the main the outcome of the cross-purposes of De La Valliere using Louis as her tool and the actor Mondory. The actor, it should furthermore be noticed, has a personal enemy in De Harlay, who has previously attempted to capture and turn over to the enemies of the king a political fugitive. It is the knowledge of this fact that is used by Mondory as a weapon with which to fight De Harlay. He demonstrates to the king that this man is a false friend and thereby wins the king's favor, which is substantially demonstrated by the king's withdrawal of his affections from the heroine and yielding her to Mondory.

Closing Out.

Hot-bed sash, $1.25. Lumber, laths, sash, doors, mantels, etc., at cost. E. B. Rosser, Receiver Dixie Lumber Co. nov7-3t

BUSINESS MEN TO CARE FOR OLD VETS

A Reunion Association Was Formed in Atlanta Yesterday.

THE OFFICERS WERE CHOSEN

General C. A. Evans, President, and W. A. Hemphill, Vice President.

SYSTEMATIC WORK IS TO BE TAKEN UP

Mayor Collier Presided and Assured the Veterans of the Full support of the City.

The Confederate Reunion Association was formed in Atlanta yesterday.

In a prompt and decisive way the business men of Atlanta have taken hold of the movement to entertain the thousands of old veterans which will come here next summer, and the enthusiasm and interest of yesterday's meeting proved that Atlanta is going to exert herself to a wonderful degree.

There was not much sentiment of the war nature yesterday. It was a session called by General Evans for a business purpose and there was a business swing to the movements of the organization.

This organization will be the machine by which all affairs pertaining to the reunion will be turned. It will be the active agent through which the reunion will be managed.

Officers have been elected and everything put in shape for a most thorough organization.

This is the first definite step taken by the citizens of Atlanta looking to the reunion. Several weeks ago the confederate commanders of the different camps in the state met here and discussed the method of securing the presence of every confederate veteran in the state.

The action at the citizens' meeting yesterday proved the spirit of Atlanta. It means that the veterans will be taken care of and that the statements of those who claimed that this city was not in sympathy with the confederate movement is totally untrue.

Mayor Collier in the Chair.

When General C. A. Evans called the session to order at noon Mayor C. A. Collier was placed in the chair as temporary presiding officer. A. C. Newell was made temporary secretary.

Mayor Collier in an informal way stated that he had consulted with General Evans and they had determined that the citizens' meeting should be held. He was not a veteran himself, having been too young to go in the army, but he was in full accord with the movement and he felt sure that the city would sustain the effort to make the occasion the most memorable in the history of the city.

General Evans then outlined his idea of what should be done by Atlanta. He showed that the invitation given in Atlanta had received the full recognition of the city council and the official request of the city of Atlanta was the cause of the veterans deciding to come here. With this in view he knew that there would be no holding back on the part of the city. Nashville had entertained the survivors in royal manner. Other cities had done the same. This was going to be the ninth reunion. It would be probably the only opportunity Atlanta would have to get the old soldiers. It was a great affair.

General Evans mentioned that he had called the citizens' meeting in order to get the business men together. He was glad that so many substantial business men of Atlanta had responded to the call. It was a matter which would require systematic work. The handling of such an immense crowd was no easy matter, but he was sure with the experience those who were there had had in the exposition they would go at the work in a decisive way.

General Evans said that he realized such an important matter could not be precipitated upon the city council at once. He had called upon the mayor and together they had advised. He was sure the city would do its full share.

As for the confederate veterans, they were not all paupers. It was true that many of them had suffered from the shock of the war, but many had accumulated fortunes and saved their money to spent at the reunion.

General Evans then recited the experience of the association in Nashville and gave a detailed description of the confederate hotel, where nearly 2,000 veterans were fed every day.

General Evans's Resolution.

He then read the following resolutions looking to organization:

"Resolved 1, That a reunion association be at once formed composed of Atlanta citizens and of any others who may hereafter join from any part of the state, the object of which shall be to make due preparation to entertain the convention of United Confederate Veterans, which has accepted the invitation to meet in Atlanta in 1898.

"2. That the organization shall be officered by a president, resident in Atlanta; one vice president for each congressional district; a secretary and treasurer.

"3. The president shall appoint an executive committee of not exceeding thirty-three persons, which shall have charge of the general business of the association; and the chairman of the executive committee shall appoint all the sub-committees which shall be necessary for the successful prosecution of the work in detail.

"4. The chairmen of all sub-committees shall be members of the executive committee.

"5. The executive committee shall have authority to alter and amend the above provisions at any meeting of such committee."

Colonel W. A. Hemphill then moved the adoption of the resolution as offered by General Evans. This was done, and under motion from Colonel Hemphill, the meeting resolved itself into a regular organization with the following enrollment:

General Clement A. Evans, Dr. W. P. Burt, Hon. Frank P. Rice, Captain J. W. English, Captain W. D. Ellis, Captain E. P. Chamberlin, Judge W. L. Calhoun, Dr. J. W. Hood, Colonel J. Colton Lynes, Messrs. O. P. LeVert, T. S. Hester, J. G. Woodward, H. C. Sawtell, J. C. Courtney, T. H. Blacknall, L. E. O'Keefe, Anthony Murphey, John W. Nelms, C. S. Arnall, J. C. Rogers, Hubert Culberson, L. P. Thomas, K. C. Divine, W. B. Burke, E. C. Peters, E. P. Connally, T. B. Lawrence, J. B. Goodwin, W. M. Crumley, W. H. White, A. J. West, J. W. Roberts, J. R. Stamps, John G. Glenn, E. L. Hanson, W. A. Hemphill, J. C. Hendrix, W. C. Stratton, E. H. Cochran, Montgomery M. Folsom, C. A. Collier, Frank M. Meyers, A. C. Newell, John Weisinger, J. O. Waddell, Frank West and Charles Daniel.

Officers Were Elected.

Upon the call for the election of officers the names of several were suggested, but the discussion finally centered upon General Evans, who stated that he did not care to have the office, as he thought other duties would occupy his time, but, under pressure, he would take hold and do the best he could.

Mayor Collier's name was put forth in an emphatic way, but he persistently demurred. Colonel W. A. Hemphill, who had also been nominated for president, seconded the suggestion of General Evans's name. Captain English was also called on, but declined. When General Evans had been made president, there was a unanimous call for Colonel W. A. Hemphill for vice president, and he was forthwith elected. General Evans gave Captain English notice that he would call upon him to be chairman of the executive committee.

It was decided to wait until a call from the president before the next meeting, and before electing the other officers. The membership of the reunion association is unlimited. It is expected that every man in Atlanta interested in the success of the movement will join. The roll will remain open, and the name of any citizen of Atlanta added by communicating with the temporary secretary or General Evans.

ALDERMEN IN A SERIOUS TANGLE

Board Finds Itself Unable To Pass the Lakewood Resolution.

ONE MEMBER RULES THREE

Peculiar Rule Makes It Impossible for Three To Do Business.

ABSENTEE MEMBERS CAUSE THE TROUBLE

Judge Anderson Has Decided That It Requires Three Affirmatives To Pass a Question in Board.

The aldermanic board has held up the action of council in adopting a resolution relieving the Lakewood Park Company of the payment of the $200 rental fee for the present year due the city for the use of the old waterworks grounds at Lakewood.

And in taking this action the aldermanic board got itself into a tangle in a parliamentary sense. It required the advice of the assistant city attorney and a city code to extricate the board from the situation, and then it was not clear that the board had followed strict parliamentary law.

The trouble resulted from the absence of two aldermen, Messrs. Hirsch and Tolbert, from the meeting. Mr. Hirsch is out of the city and Mr. Tolbert is at home sick. This left only three aldermen present, except the mayor and mayor pro tem., Alderman Dimmock, Aldermen Rice, Woodward and Mitchell. The mayor pro tem. has no vote except in case of a tie, and when the board voted on the Lakewood matter, two votes were cast to concur in the action of council and one against, Aldermen Rice and Woodward for and Alderman Mitchell against.

Mr. Mitchell made the point that less than a majority of a quorum of the board had voted for the resolution, and for that reason the question was lost. He said, under a ruling of the city attorney, Judge Anderson, it had been settled that it requires three votes to carry a proposition before the board, that number being a majority of a quorum—four members—according to Judge Anderson. This point was sustained by Alderman Dimmock in the chair, and the board found that while three of the four members present desired to concur in the action of the council, it was in the power of one member to defeat their will.

This brought about a lively debate, and the opinion of the assistant city attorney, Judge Pendleton, was asked to throw light on the question. He said, as Judge Anderson had ruled on the point after investigation, he would prefer to not make a ruling until he had an opportunity to look up the law.

Alderman Woodward Displeased.

Alderman Woodward was displeased with the status of affairs, and he said the law should be changed if it permitted such a condition of affairs to exist. He took the position that three members besides the mayor pro tem. could do business, and he argued that it is a bad state of affairs if the board can be stopped in its work by one member because of the absence of two aldermen.

After discussion, the board finally adopted a motion to reconsider the adverse vote, and the paper was recommitted to the council with a recommendation that it be given further consideration. This leaves the question undecided, but it is practically certain that it will eventually be concurred in by the aldermanic board unless there is a change in the opinion of the majority of members.

Alderman Mitchell announced that he will fight the scheme to the last. He says it is a proposition to give the Lakewood company $200, and he is opposed to it. Mr. Mitchell's name is signed to the report of the public buildings and grounds committee which recommended the adoption of the resolution. He says his name was signed to the report because he told Chairman Adamson, of the committee, that he would sign anything agreed to by the chairman at a meeting which the alderman could not attend. Mr. Mitchell said when he signed the paper he was opposed to it, and only signed the favorable report because he told Mr. Adamson he would do so.

It seems that the finance and public buildings committee decided that the Lakewood company should be relieved of the payment of the $200 rent for the use of the grounds, provided the company will pay the premium on $4,000 insurance on the city's buildings and property and provide police protection for the grounds. This settlement was agreed to by the finance and public buildings committees, and it was unanimously approved by the council last Monday. Alderman Mitchell's opposition was in the nature of a surprise.

Alderman Woodward wants the aldermanic board put on a basis where it can do business even though two members are absent. He thinks the mayor pro tem. ought to have a vote on all questions.

REUNION AT EPWORTH CHURCH.

Members Gather To Celebrate the Sixth Birthday.

The sixth reunion of Epworth church was held at the church last night. A large number of the members were present and many visitors from the city were there to join in the pleasant occasion.

All the former pastors of the church were expected to be present with the presiding elder and other prominent members of the church in this conference, but they were detained for various reasons and sent their regrets to the committee on arrangements. A programme was carried out which consisted of talks by the older members and the pastor, who told of the work of the church during the past year.

Mr. Charles Dowman, who has been a member of the church for nearly sixty years, and was one of the first members of the Epworth church when it was organized, told of the history of the church from the beginning. Mr. Ledbetter, the pastor, made a talk and at the end unveiled a portrait of Mr. Dowman as a tribute to him and a gift to the church. Judge John S. Candler made a short talk, in which he said that he remembered Mr. Dowman as one of the first men of the church when he entered it.

A supper was served to those present and was greatly enjoyed by them. Epworth church was organized six years ago by a few members of the old Edgewood church and is an offspring of it. It is now one of the most prosperous churches in the suburbs of the city and has a large membership.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN NICHOLS.

Former Atlantian Passes Away at Nacoochee Valley, Near Clarksville.

Captain J. H. Nichols, formerly of Atlanta, died at Nacoochee Valley, Ga., Wednesday night and his remains will be brought to Atlanta for interment. A telegram from Clarksville states that Captain Nichols died very suddenly.

The deceased formerly resided at the home of Mr. G. M. Payne, on North avenue, and he was well known in this city. His body will reach the city this morning and the interment will occur today.

MR. E. E. LEWIS DEAD.

He Was for Many Years a Pullman Car Conductor.

Mr. E. E. Lewis died yesterday morning at 9:20 at his home, 400 E. Fair street, of typhoid-pneumonia fever. He was forty-eight years old; born in Bartow county. He was a son of Dr. Lewis, a Baptist minister. For many years he was conductor on a Pullman sleeping car, but for the past few years he was connected with the Southern Steamship and Railway Association.

CREDITORS ATTACK BAILEY'S MORTGAGE

Bill Brought Against the Bailey Liquor Company Argued in Court.

SPICY CHARGES ARE MADE

Creditors Say the Mortgages Were Executed Without Value Received.

SAY FINANCIAL STATEMENT WAS FALSE

Goods Bought While Failure Was Contemplated Is One of the Allegations of the Petition.

Argument was begun yesterday in the case of Friedman, Keiler & Co. against the Bailey Liquor Company, in which a receiver and injunction was asked by creditors who were unsecured. The store is now closed under a mortgage, and the hearing is to determine several questions which grew out of the filing of the original bill, which was carried into court by Attorneys Walter R. Brown and Andrews & Davies.

The case was not begun yesterday until a good deal of argument had been made for a postponement. Mr. Brown thought a postponement was necessary, as several witnesses were not present. Colonel W. T. Moyers, representing unsecured creditors, took a similar position. So did Colonel Dan Rountree. Messrs. Glenn, Slaton and Phillips were under the impression that the case would not be argued, and they had excused a witness. Messrs. Palmer and Read, representing a mortgage creditor, wanted the case to proceed. So did Judge W. R. Hammond. After considerable cross-firing Judge Lumpkin instructed the attorneys to proceed, and he also instructed Messrs. J. T. Bailey, Mrs. E. E. Bailey, Walter Langston, the bookkeeper for the Bailey Liquor Company, and Messrs. Bluthenthal & Bickart to appear before him this afternoon to answer questions which will be asked relative to the allegations made in the court papers.

The original petition was read yesterday by Judge Hammond. It charges that the Bailey Liquor Company, composed of Mrs. E. E. Bailey, had purchased a large amount of goods from dealers. At the time, it is charged, the purchase was made the company did not intend to pay for the goods, and a failure was being contemplated.

It is alleged that the Bailey Liquor Company owed Friedman, Keiler & Co. the sum of $1,340.78 for goods purchased. It is charged that the company was insolvent at the time the goods were bought and that it had no intention of making payment for them. Large quantities of goods, it is declared, have been sold at prices below their marked value, and many shipments have been made into South Carolina and to other places. It is charged that goods were delivered to Bluthenthal & Bickart at prices which must have excited suspicion at the time, and that the buyers must have known from the circumstances under which the goods were bought that the sale was being made to hinder, delay and defraud creditors. It is asked that Bluthenthal & Bickart be ordered to deliver these goods to the court and that a receiver be appointed.

The mortgages given by the Bailey Liquor Company are attacked, and they are said to have been given without consideration. It is charged that the mortgage which was given Mrs. A. E. Collins, covering the property on Courtland street, was entirely without consideration.

The petition claims that a statement upon which the goods were bought was made by the Bailey Liquor Company, showing that it held unencumbered real estate to the amount of $13,000, when the tax digests show that only $4,500 of real estate was returned by the company.

An intervention filed by Messrs. Garrett & Neufville declares that a statement was made the mercantile agencies by the Bailey Liquor Company showing it was worth between $10,000 and $12,000 above all liabilities; that its stock was worth $10,000 and its liabilities were only $7,500, while it held good accounts amounting to between $20,000 and $30,000. The intervention charges that the company was insolvent at the time this statement was made, and the statement was made for the express purpose of defrauding its creditors.

In the answer filed by Messrs. Glenn, Slaton and Phillips all the allegations are denied, and it is claimed that the mortgages were bone fide, and that all of the transactions of the company were made by it in good faith.

The attorneys interested in the case are Walter R. Brown, Andrews & Davies, who brought the bill for receiver and injunction; Colonel W. T. Moyers, Glenn & Rountree and Garrett & Neufville, representing unsecured creditors; Palmer & Read, representing a mortgage creditor, and Glenn, Slaton & Phillips, representing the defendants in the proceedings.

The hearing this afternoon will be quite interesting, and some spicy developments are anticipated.

HE RECOGNIZED HIS WIFE.

Wiswall Is Reported Better and He May Now Recover.

Last night the condition of Mr. H. Wiswall, who was injured by falling into the cellar of the Grand building three nights ago, was reported to be considerably improved, and the physicians, for the first time since he was hurt, expressed the opinion that he might recover.

Mrs. Wiswall arrived yesterday morning and she was at once recognized by him. It was feared he would not regain consciousness, and that the fact that he knew his wife was the first indication that he was getting better.

He will be confined to his bed several days, and perhaps weeks, even should he recover in the end.

HIS BRIDE AT THE CAPITOL.

Colonel Morrison, of DeKalb, Receives the Congratulation of Members.

Colonel W. M. Morrison arrived in the city with his bride yesterday and one of the happiest men on the floor of the house was the representative from DeKalb.

He had trimmed himself for the DeKalb county site fight and had received renewed inspiration for the conflict from the bright face that was near him ready to hear and see him lead the Decatur hosts.

Both were disappointed, however, as the vote on the question was postponed. Colonel and Mrs Morrison received the congratulations of their friends that were showered upon them and remained at the capitol until the adjournment of the house, when they took the car to Decatur, where they will reside in the future.

STILL LOOKING FOR PONDER'S MURDERER

Police Authorities Have Not Abandoned the Investigation.

BELIEVE JUSTICE WILL COME

To Avenge Death of a Brave Officer Foully Assassinated.

ARE NO NEW CLEWS TO WORK UPON

Will Begin All Over Again—The Alleged Looting of Steinau's Store Will Not Be Prosecuted.

"So long as I live," said Captain Slaughter, of the city detective bureau, yesterday afternoon, "I will continue to search for the murderer of Policeman Ponder. We are not done with the investigation by any means. It has just begun, so far as I am concerned, and it will never end as long as there is breath in my body. We may or may not have arrested the guilty persons; but however that may be, I will continue to seek for clews, and I believe as I live that the murderer will sooner or later come to justice."

Captain Slaughter was in the office of the chief of police when he was speaking to a reporter of The Constitution, and he and Chief Manly had just held a long and confidential talk about the Ponder murder. They had gone all over the case as it stands today, and they came to the conclusion that they owed it to the memory of the officer who was so foully assassinated and to the living members of the force to continue to use every effort to bring the murderer to justice.

There are no new clews. The detectives must take up the old clews and work at them again in a different way. They will begin all over again, as if there had been no arrests and no trials. O'Quinn has been tried and found not guilty. No matter what there may be in the future, he can never be arrested or tried again. The law has vindicated him, and vindicated him for all time to come.

It is not probable that the city officials will take any part in prosecutions if there be any for the removal of the goods from Steinau's store. The permanent receiver will have to be the movant if any steps are taken to investigate the matter. In investigating the murder of the policeman the city detectives secured much evidence which can be used in a prosecution for looting the Steinau store, but they will not bring it forward unless asked to do so by the receiver and the creditors.

It is the opinion of the detectives who have been at work on the case that there will be nothing done in the alleged stealing, as it will develop into a matter of figures between debtor and creditors, and this may be satisfactorily arranged on a dollar-and-cents basis.

It is certain that Steinau and Simon will never be called upon to answer to the criminal indictment on the charge of having been implicated in the killing of Ponder. The vindication of O'Quinn by a jury was also a vindication of Steinau and Simon.

It may be that some of the facts in the murder of Ponder will come to light, but the probability is that the case will take its place among the unsolved murder mysteries of Atlanta. There will be, however, the eyes of nearly two hundred men, connected with the police department, ever on the lookout to avenge the death of one of their companions, and this fact may bring the murderer to justice some day.

JUDGE ANDY'S MATINEE.

His Wit Saved Him.

"De Good Book tells us to earn our bread wid de sweat ob our eyebrow," said Charley Martin as he stood up before Judge Andy yesterday afternoon to answer the charge of being a common vagrant, "and I works in de kentry near de city."

"What kind of work do you do?" asked the judge.

"Anything 'cepting stealing and lying."

Judge Andy turned to the reporter by his side and whispered: "Charley is the queerest of all the queer people who come before this tribunal."

"Now, Charley," said Judge Andy, addressing the prisoner, "when was the last time you were in the stockade?"

"Two weeks ago, jedge," and I ain't gwine to die, for de Good Book says the liar am an abomination in de sight of de Lord. Dey sure did make me work out at dat stockade. Dey chopped me de first night I got dere and den dey chopped on Sunday morning, and you know even old marster didn't chop de niggers on de Sabbath."

"Well, how are you going to live if I turn you loose?"

"Of I can git plenty to eat dat's better den what dey giv' you at de stockade, for dey feed you out dere on cabbage, peas and belgian blocks."

"What do you call belgian blocks on the bill of fare?"

"Why, dem pones of corn bread wha's yellar like de egg bread but ain't got no eggs in it."

"Have you any shirt on under that ragged coat?"

"De shirt what I'se got on at dis minute am de one I was born in."

Charley was turned loose upon a solemn promise to go into the country and stay there.

Conclusive Evidence.

"Jedge, jest as sure as yer born ter die dis here boy, Arthur Lindon, what you'se got befor' yer nebber did tak' dat 50 cents, fur I sarched him and nebber foun' a copper."

"That's all right, auntie," said Judge Andy to the youthful prisoner's mother, "but I believe the boy did take the money which had been given him to pay a wash woman with and he just spent it before he went home."

"And let me tell yer anudder thing, jedge," the old women went on, "dis boy ob mine wus powerful sick wid de colic las' night and ain't able ter do any work at de stockade."

"You say he had the colic," said Judge Andy. "Then I know he stole that money and was made sick from the green apples and raw goobers he bought with it."

"I tell you what I'll do, jedge," said the persistent old mother, "ef you will let me hab him I'll jest skin him."

That pleased the jedge and he turned the youthful offender over to his mother and the rod.

Made a Truthful Plea.

"I wish to state, judge," said the officer when Charles Moore's case was called, "that this is the wrong man and he was arrested by mistake.

"There was a broad smile of vindication on Charley's ample countenance.

"Are you guilty or not guilty, Charley," asked the recorder.

"Not of dis perticular charge, judge," replied Charley with an expression of veracity overspreading his physiognomy.

When asked what he meant the prisoner replied:

"I'se bound to tell the truth, and when you axe me ef I'se guilty I'se bound to say yes, 'cause I is guilty of a heap of things."

Judge Andy admired the prisoner's frankness and told him he could go.

AHuman Salad.

"Dat woman, judge," said the witness pointing to Lucy Maxwell who stood charged with disorderly conduct, "scattered pepper sauce over me jest like I was biled cabbage."

The prisoner gave her huge black plumes a coquettish toss over her ebony head and replied to the accusation:

"She called me a gourd-headed gorilla, judge, and I was bleeged to perfect my character, and I hit her wid de hardest thing there was around and hit was the bottle of pepper sauce."

"Look here," said Judge Andy reflectively, "it isn't right from any standpoint of justice to try and make a salad out of another person, and I'll just put the seal of my judicial displeasure upon any such conduct by entering a fine of $10."

Southern Sanitarium
"WATER CURE."
The Most Thoroughly Equipped and Oldest Scienlly Conducted Hygienic Institute South.

RESULTS of its more than wenty years of continuous operation Five thousand of the most prominent people of this and other sections of the United States have been restored to health here.
SPECIALTIES—Diseases of Digestion and Depuration.
LOCATION—One of the highest and most beautiful in the city.
ACCOMMODATIONS—Homelike.
DIETARY—Hygienic, and adapted to suit individual diseased conditions.
REMEDIAL APPLIANCES—In conjunction with latest approved agents are employed the celebrated MOLIERE THERMO-ELECTRIC BATHS, or Improved Turkish Hot Air, Electric, Chemical Baths, and all Hydro-Therapeutic or "Water Cure" processes of scientific repute and known value, together with Swedish Movements by steam propelled machinery and trained manipulators. Massage, Pneumatic nd a Vacuum Treatment, Etc., Etc.
RECOMMENDATION—The large number of invalids restored here, and the many years of practical existence of this Institution is ample assurance of its reliabilityand success. ☞ Treatment an Especial Boon for Invalid Ladies. Address
U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., 172 Capitol Ave nue

THE INSURANCE FIELD.

Mr. Clarence Low, of New Orleans, has been appointed general agent of the Liverpool, London and Globe of America. Mr. Low is the general agent of the English company for Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. This English company, like most of the foreign companies, has incorporated an American company of similar name. This is being done to protect the parent company's interest in the event of hostile legislation. Some of the states have been imposing restrictions on the foreign corporation and they are getting charters in this country, so that they may escape discriminations if the conditions get too pronounced. The old companies will continue to do practically all the business. The juniors will write business but they will not be pushed very hard. The agents of the parent companies usually are appointed to represent the annexes.

Some of the life insurance agents say that they are not disposed to fight the tax bill. One of these agents remarked yesterday. "If the good people of Georgia do not choose to make a fight on legislation which is intended to tax them, I do not see that it is my business to try to prevent the passage of the bill. The insurance companies do not have to foot the bills. The Moore bill proposes to require the policy holders to return their policies for taxation. That is not a burden on the insurance companies, but on the people of Georgia. It seems to me that the people to kick are the policy holders. If the purpose of the bill should be carried out, it would tax many thousand men in this state, and it would tax them pretty well, too. I know that I would not care to make a race for any office on a platform of that kind. If you get all the men who carry life insurance down on you, you would have no show."

W. D. Deane, A. B. Prescott, R. B. Hall, W. E. Chapin, Harry W. Young and McClure Kelly, of Atlanta, have been in Louisville this week attending the annual meeting of the Kentucky and Tennessee underwriters.

The Magdeburg Fire Insurance Company, of New York, is another American branch of a foreign country. The old Magdeburg is shut out of Texas for two years, it seems, under the decision of the insurance commissioner of that state, who revoked its license and then stated he had no authority to reinstate it.

It is reported in Topeka that Attorney General Boyle has asked Governor Leedy to remove Superintendent Webb McNall. A very stormy interview is reported to have taken place and after Leedy's refusal to accede to Boyle's request the latter is understood to have declined to defend McNall further and expressed his intention of telling the reason to the press. After a temporary peace had been patched up Boyle left and McNall was sent for and a conference held. A split in the populist party or a scandal seems to be Governor Leedy's alternative.

William J. Dickinson, of Nashville, has been appointed Tennessee state agent of the Manhattan life.

FOR WINTER TOURISTS' TRAVEL.

Through Sleeping Car Line from Chicago to Jacksonville.

Important arrangements have just been completed by the Central of Georgia railway for the running of a through sleeper from Chicago to Jacksonville for the accommodation of winter travel to the south.

This will be the first through Pullman sleeping car line ever operated for winter tourist travel between Chicago and Jacksonville and will be inaugurated by the Central and its connections during the latter part of this month.

Beginning November 28th the first sleeper south-bound will leave Chicago at 5 p. m. First sleeper will leave Jacksonville at 8 p. m. November 30th.

The cars will leave Chicago via the Illinois Central to Holly Springs, The Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Holly Springs to Birmingham, the Central of Georgia Birmingham to Albany, the Plant system Albany to Jacksonville.

The trip will be made from Chicago to Jacksonville in thirty-six hours.

FROM THE KLONDIKE

Did You Ever See Iron Pyrites?

It looks like gold, so like it that its other name is "Fool's Gold."

Not one test given gold, though, will iron pyrites stand.

Much the same way with other malt extracts.

They resemble Johann Hoff's. Look like it, but there is one difference—a great difference—none of them will do what Johann Hoff's will.

One dozen bottles of the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT give as much strength and nourishment as a cask of ale, without being intoxicating.

All dealers sell it. See that the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" is on the neck label of every bottle. *Insist upon it.* None other is genuine or in any way equal to it.

EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Head Agents, New York, U. S.

Mother's Friend

is a liniment for expectant mothers to use externally. It softens the muscles and causes them to expand without discomfort. If used during most of the period of pregnancy there will be no morning sickness, no rising breasts, no headache. When baby is born there will be little pain, no danger, and labor will be short and easy. $1 a bottle at druggists.

Send for a FREE copy of our illustrated book about MOTHER'S FRIEND.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

"YOU WILL FIND IT AT KAMPER'S"

CANNED PUMPKIN
Better than the fresh.
CANNED SQUASH
Better than the fresh.

Something New.

MINCE MEAT IN CANS.
2 lb. can, 25c.
3 lb. can, 35c.
5 lb. bucket Atmore's, 90c.
Quart glass jars GORDON & DILWORTH'S, 85c.
Quart glass jars ATMORE'S 75c.
Quart glass jars HOME MADE, 65c.

Josh Billings

Once uttered a truth when he said "that it wuz the highest ambishun uv a fly to palm itself off for a currant." We have been impressed with the truth of this remark whenever we had any open buckets of mince meat, and for that reason have decided to handle sealed packages only this season. There's no flies in them, believe us.

You always get the best at
THE BEST TEA AND COFFEE STORE,
79 and 81 Peachtree Street.

Underwear,
Gloves,
An Endless Variety.
Prices Will Please.
THE GAY CO.
Hatters and Haberdashers.

BARGAINS IN SILVER NOVELTIES

There is not another store in the south that carries the assortment of STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES we do. They are a specialty of ours.

We can sell you—

A handsome case containing a Sterling Silver Mirror, Hair Brush and Comb for	$12.00
A handsome case containing a Sterling Silver Brush and Comb for	$3.85
A Sterling Silver Clothes Brush for	$2.50
A full size Glass Puff Jar, Sterling Silver Top, for	$1.75
A nice quality Embroidery Scissors for	$1.00
A cheaper quality Embroidery Scissors for	75c
A Glass Salve Box, with Sterling Silver Top, for	35c

We quote you prices on a few articles and you can draw your own conclusions. We have, also, heavy expensive Toiletware at proportionately low prices.

MAIER & BERKELE,
JEWELERS.
Write for our Sterling Silver Novelty Catalogues.

SOLD TO MINORS; WILL PLEAD GUILTY

Cigarette Dealers Will Appear Before Judge Candler This Morning.

THEY WILL ALL ENTER PLEAS

Court Adjourned Yesterday, but Their Cases Come Up Today.

FINES IMPOSED WILL NOT BE HEAVY

Judge Candler Says the Anti-Cigarette Law Must Be Enforced and Violators Must Beware.

The cigarette dealers who have been indicted by the Fulton grand jury will enter a plea of guilty in the criminal court before Judge Candler this morning at 9 o'clock.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Candler announced that he would adjourn court for the week as soon as the case which was then on trial could be finished.

"What about the indictments against the cigarette sellers?" asked Solicitor Hill. "I have set those cases for tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, and I have been informed that a plea of guilty would be entered by the defendants."

"I will come down in the morning, then, at that hour," said Judge Candler, "and if there is to be a plea in each case, then it will not be necessary for me to have a jury. I will discharge the jurors and will adjourn court, but will be here myself, and that will be all that is necessary."

This was agreeable to all parties, and at 9 o'clock this morning about a dozen dealers will appear in court and enter pleas of guilty to the charge of selling cigarettes to minors.

The law provides that no dealer in tobacco or any other person can sell cigarettes to persons who are under the age of twenty-one. The anti-cigarette law is even more strict than the law against selling whisky to minors, for it is possible for whisky to be sold to minors provided the minor has a written authority from his parent or guardian giving permission. The law against the sale of cigarettes, however, provides that no parent or guardian can furnish this authority. The law goes further than making it a violation to sell cigarettes. It distinctly says that no person shall sell, give or in any way furnish any minor with cigarette paper or any material that is used in the making of a cigarette or its substitutes.

The penalty for such violations ranges from $1 to $1,000, the fine being entirely in the discretion of the court. The fine to be imposed this morning will certainly not be the limit, and it is thought that it will be only a small fine, as Judge Candler believes that the sale of cigarettes to minors has practically been broken up, and that the lesson he desired taught has been well received by the dealers.

NOVEL EXPERIENCE WITH THIEF

A Negro Tries To Sell a Man His Own Stolen Goods.

Yesterday morning Fred Carmichael, a negro with "taking" manners, approached a man from Cobb county and tried to sell him some harness. The man from Cobb was Mr. Bryant and he was in Atlanta for the purpose of finding a thief who had stolen his harness. He went with the negro and found that the harness in the possession of the man were the very articles he had lost.

It wasn't long before Carmichael was in the police barracks.

Patrolmen McEntire and Doyal made the arrest and they found that the negro had stolen in Cobb county a lot of potatoes and pumpkins and harness from a man named Mitchell as well as the harness which he had taken from Bryant.

A warrant will be sworn out for the thief in Cobb county and he will be taken there for trial.

FLANAGAN TALKS OF GOD

The Noted Murderer Has Turned Preacher Now.

HE BELIEVES HE HAS RELIGION

He Is Visited by a Number of Atlantians and He Talks of His Crime.

Flanagan, the noted murderer, received some visitors from Atlanta yesterday and he talked to them of his case more freely than for some time previous.

A number of salesmen from the city and Dr. Stevenson, the well-known Christian worker, have often been to his cell and talked to him. Their numerous visits have gained his confidence and he talks to them more freely than to anyone else.

He often talks about his spiritual condition and has recently become an evangelist for the cause of Christ. He said yesterday that he was sorry he committed the murder and killed the women and that he was willing to die for it.

He strongly objects to dying on the gallows or on the limb of some tree at the hands of a mob. He said he would die like a good murderer ought to and was willing to go to the gallows under the law and with the aid of the sheriff, but did not want to be lynched.

This is probably the first time Flanagan has said that he was willing to die for his crime. He talked rationally and seemed to be in the full possession of his senses. He talked of God, and read a short sermon to his hearers that was fluent, and although at times slightly ungrammatical, was composed of good thought.

Flanagan said he would like to get out of jail and talk to the world of religion and God, but he knew that was impossible and would preach to those who came to see him. He seems to be enjoying good health and his recent wounds have fully recovered. His case is now pending in the supreme court and will be heard on the 18th of January.

HARVEST CONCERT.

Grace Sunday School This Evening.

Tonight at 7:30 o'clock Grace Sunday school will give their annual harvest concert. This school has recently organized an orchestra, under the direction of Mr. E. W. Dutton, which will prove a great acquisition to the musical part of the programme. Mr. A. Suffich, of Memphis, Tenn., an expert on the flute, will render a solo. Following is the programme:

PROGRAMME.

Organ voluntary, intermezzo, Macbeth.

Anthem, "Sing to the Great Jehovah," Gabriel—Choir.

Hymn, "Praise to God"—Congregation.

Prayer.

Singing by the school—"Sing All Ye People."

Concert Bible recitation—School.

Introductory remarks.

Singing by the school—"Praise the Lord of Harvest."

Recitation and responses, introducing the "Year" to the school.

Duet, "Hear Us, O Father," Laugier—Messrs. Morse and Mullin.

Singing, "Truly Thankful"—Primary school.

Recitation, "The Year's Welcome to the Months."

Recitation, "Report of the Months."

Motion song by the infant class, "Fluttering Down."

Exercise by seven little girls, "The Week's Garland."

Flute solo, "Angel's Serenade," Braga—Mr. A. Suffich.

Singing by the school, "Love's Golden Chord."

Exercise by five children, "Royal Bounties Offerings."

Solo and chorus, "When the Harvest Is All Gathered In"—By school.

Recitation, "The Harvest Crown."

Alto solo and quartet, "O, Lamb of God," Gabriel—Choir.

Closing anthem, "From Whom All Blessings Flow."

Benediction.

Postlude—Scotson Clark.

Blacksmith Coal.

The St. Clair blacksmith coal is guaranteed the best shop coal on the market. Price reasonable. Mined and shipped by the Ragland Coal Co., Ragland, Ala.

Closing Out.

Hot-bed sash, $1.25. Lumber, laths, sash, doors, mantels, etc., at cost. E. B. Rosser, Receiver Dixie Lumber Co. nov7-3t

SCALPERS ARM FOR THE BATTLE

They Have the Fight of Their Lives Coming On.

CULLOM WILL PUSH HIS BILL

It Aims To Abolish the Railroad Ticket Brokerage Business.

IT ALMOST PASSED AT THE LAST SESSION

There Was a Large Majority for It in Congress and Want of Time Alone Killed It.

The scalpers have caught their second wind and will make a fight against the Cullom bill when it comes up in congress.

Last winter the bill passed the house by a vote of two to one and it would have passed the senate by a good majority had it come to a vote. The scalpers were favored by the rush of business at the end of the session and the friends of the anti-scalping bill consented to let it stand aside so that the appropriations bill could have the floor.

Some of the ticket brokers gave up the fight last winter, announcing that they were going home and prepare to close up their business, as they believed that their days were numbered.

It turned out, though, that the bill did not get through and the brokers continued in their occupations.

Whether they have been able to make any converts during the interval is unknown, but it would seem that their prospects of defeating the bill in the house are poor, the opposition to them having been so strong last session. A great many of the old members are back, of course. The senators cannot be counted on to go to the help of the scalpers to any great extent. Senator Cullom has stated that he intends to bring the bill up early and try to get it shoved along.

The railroads did not organize at all last winter to get this bill through, but some of the passenger officials devoted their time and talent to getting the measure passed. Among these were Messrs. George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central, and S. F. B. Morse, general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific. Mr. Morse's road had been a victim of forgeries and he staid with the bill so long as there was a chance to get it passed. During the summer and fall Mr. Daniels has kept up the fight with literature aimed at the brokers.

The New York legislature passed an anti-scalping bill last spring. It was to go into effect this fall, but so far as learned down this way the brokers are still doing business in their old way in New York. The hardest blow the scalpers have received was the decision delivered by Judge Clarke, of Tennessee, who restrained them from handling signed tickets for the Nashville exposition. This decision and the hot war waged on them in Nashville, drove the weaker ones out of the city.

If congress passes the Cullom bill the scalping business will be killed all over the country. One of the strongest things against the brokers is the recommendation repeatedly made by the interstate commerce commission for the passage of such a measure. If the bill does become a law all railroads will be required to redeem unused portions of tickets.

Limiting Free Passes.

The pass committee of the Joint Traffic Association recommended this week that applications for trip passes should be indorsed by one of seven officials. The committee reported that the only way to stop pass abuses was to absolutely cut off all passes. The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That no trip passes be issued except upon application bearing the personal written signature of the president, vice president (actively engaged), general manager, general superintendent, traffic manager, general freight or passenger agent of the company making such application."

The Cincinnati Southern.

It is reported that the Southern railway will make another proposition to the city of Cincinnati for the Cincinnati Southern.

Some time ago the Southern made a proposition to the city for the road and the offer was voted on at a special election and was lost, the total vote being small. The new offer will probably be more advantageous than the first one was.

Coughs, colds, pneumonia and fevers may be prevented by keeping the blood pure and the system toned up with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Flowers by the Yard.

Yards of roses, violets, pansies, chrysanthemums, 25 cents each. Every one a work of art. Southern Art Co., Box 435, Atlanta.

Advertising Car Here.

Advertising car No. 2, the great Wallace Shows, in charge of Colonel C. A. Potter, a veteran in the advertising line, with a force of eighteen men, arrived in the city Thursday. Every village in a circle of thirty miles is being heavily billed and cheap excursion rates have been arranged on all lines of railroads so all can come and see the great Wallace Shows November 25th. Among the things which can never lose their hold upon the public affection is the circus. It makes no difference how often one goes to it the novelty never decreases as the years go by, for one attends it each recurrence with an ever-growing fervor.

Governor Bob Taylor's Book.

Containing his three famous lectures,
"The Fiddle and the Bow,"
"The Paradise of Fools,"
"Visions and Dreams."
A 50-cent book for 25 cents, by mail 30 cents.
For sale by the
JOHN M. MILLER CO.,
39 Marietta Street,
nov19-tf Atlanta, Ga.

You Are Dying

And you don't know what is the matter with you. Take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and you will feel like a new man within a short time. For sale everywhere.

BROWN & ALLEN
RELIABLE DRUGGISTS
"PRICE CUTTERS"

WHEN WRITING LETTERS

Use good Stationery. People comment if you don't. The best is cheap enough. Brown & Allen have made it so. It's wonderful the way they cut prices in this department.

A FEW POPULAR KINDS:

10 quires 2½ pounds Fine Irish Linen, ruled or plain 49c
Envelopes to match, large packages 5c
Fin de Siecle Papetries, Envelopes to match, in handsome box, regular price 75c; today 44c
Society Linen Papetries, finest note, same way 32c
Hurd's Royal Crystal Bond—you never bought it anywhere for less than 50c—today 38c
Plate Finish Papetries, large boxes 24c
Arabesque, all tints, special bargain 21c

These are just a few specials. We sell 100 other styles at similar prices.

BROWN & ALLEN,
RELIABLE DRUGGISTS,
24 WHITEHALL STREET.

W. H. VAIL, M. D.

"Terraline for Consumptives"

August 28, 1897.

The facts are that I have used Terraline in many cases and find that it is potent in maintaining life in cases of extreme weakness in pulmonary troubles.

W. H. VAIL, M. D.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Vail is a prominent physician and Surgeon in St. Louis, Mo., he is medical examiner for many benevolent societies and insurance companies. And his large practice brings him in contact with many cases of throat and lung diseases.

TERRALINE
Heals the Lungs

In all throat and lung troubles, and in incipient consumption Terraline should be prescribed. Its healing and building up powers are remarkable. Severe colds and chronic coughs are speedily cured, as if by magic. A family that has once used Terraline is never without it in the house for emergencies. It is almost a specific for the croupy cough of children and for Whooping Cough. Terraline is a pure product of Petroleum—tasteless and palatable. Write for "Physicians' Testimony." Sent free.

Letters relating to special cases or inquiries regarding Terraline will be answered by a physician.

Of Druggists in the U. S. and Europe. The Terraline Company, Washington, D. C.

Durang's Rheumatic Remedy.

For many years past I have been a sufferer from chronic rheumatism, and a few weeks since my attack was unusually severe. My knees were stiff, and I was only able to get to my office by the aid of two canes. I was recommended to try Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. Its effect upon me was wonderful, a few doses enabling me to sleep soundly, and one bottle relieving me of the stiffness entirely, and as I have not had a return of the disease, I believe it is totally eradicated from my system.
JAMES H. MARR,
Ex First Asst. Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Sold by all Druggists. One Dollar.

HUNTING

For clothing. What kind? Why his hunting suit of course! The only place to find them is at The Clark Hardware Company, corner of Edgewood Avenue and Peachtree Street. We have everything in this line from the cheapest canvas to the finest corduroy goods. Write us for catalogue of guns and general sporting goods and we will mail you one free of charge. This will interest the male part of the family, but if the ladies will call on us we can show them an elegant assortment of house-furnishing good. Do not forget the name.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO.,
Cor. Edgewood Ave. and Peachtre St.
ATLANTA, GA.

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNITURE CO

The largest and cheapest stock of Furniture, Carpets, Rugs and Mattings in the south. Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Dining Room Suits, Hat Racks, Folding Beds, Book Cases, Chiffoniers, and hundreds of fancy and useful articles necessary to comfortable and up-to-date housekeeping. We furnish your house complete from cellar to top floor AT CASH PRICES ON REASONABLE TIME.

ONE-HUNDRED-THOUSAND-DOLLAR STOCK TO SELECT FROM

Ingrain Carpets from 35c up, Tapestry Carpets from 50c up, Body Brussels from $1.00 up, Linoleum from 45c up, Rugs from 15c up, Mattings from 15c up. Banks, Offices and Insurance Companies furnished complete.

WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

Rhodes, Snook & Haverty.

LUMBER DON'T BUY TILL YOU GET OUR PRICES. LUMBER
SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO., 62 W. Hunter St. 'Phone 532.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ANDREW J. BRYAN & CO.,
Architects,
344 and 346 Equitable Building,
ATLANTA, GA.
Courthouses a Specialty.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

J. E. VAN VALKENBURG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Temple Court Building.
Practice in state and federal courts.

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR
And others interested in state politics supplied with press clippings. We read every newspaper printed in Georgia and two thousand other southern papers. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

G. B. EAGAN,
EXPERT ACCOUNTANT,
817 Equitable Building, Atlanta.
Special work of every description. Highest references. oct19-6m

BARGAINS IN
Diamonds AND Watches
AT STILSON'S FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS. I MEAN IT
STILSON JEWELER
55 Whitehall Street

Now is the Time to Plant Your . . BULBS.
The C. A. DAHL CO., 10 MARIETTA ST

AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION!

. . . . As we have decided to give our Entire Attention to the . . . .

LOAN AND BROKERAGE BUSINESS

From January 1st on, we will, on SATURDAY, November 20th, at 10:30, offer the remainder of our fine stock of Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware and a complete line of Jewelry at public auction, in lots to suit the purchaser, until every article is closed out. Prices no object; they must go, regardless of cost or value, as we shall carry no stock of any kind after January 1st. Ladies are invited to attend sales. There will be valuable presents given away during each sale. Call and get yours.

Sales 10:30 and 3:30
PICKERT JEWELRY COMPANY
No. 6 WHITEHALL STREET
Sales 10:30 and 3:30

SMYTH AND COUPER MEET AT THE BAR

Postoffice Fight Now On in the United States Court.

BATTLE WILL BE WARM ONE

Attorneys Make Able Arguments Before Judges Newman and Pardee.

THE DECISION MAY BE MADE TODAY

Strong Point Raised as to Jurisdiction of Court—Contentions of Both Sides of the Case.

The fight for the assistant postmastership of Atlanta has begun in earnest. The first hearing took place before Judges Pardee and Newman in the United States court yesterday afternoon. The court battle is one of the liveliest fought in Atlanta in some time. The argument has not as yet been concluded, and the hearing was continued over until this morning. A decision is expected some time today.

When the case was called the courtroom was well filled with politicians, leading citizens and postmasters from other cities, who are interested in the decision owing to the important precedent to be established thereby. Hamilton Douglass, for the plaintiff, and Colonel E. A. Angier, for the defendant, submitted their main points of argument and from a neutral standpoint honors are about evenly divided. The case will hinge entirely on the civil service and the statutes governing the same.

Mr. Douglass claims his client is protected by the civil service and cannot therefore be dismissed. Colonel Angier acknowledges Major Couper is under the classified civil service, but denies that he has a right to hold his position thereby. Rules, statutes and decisions innumerable were quoted by both sides, but the most serious problem that has confronted the prosecution in the present emergency is to prove that the case comes under the jurisdiction of the United States court. Mr. Douglass claims it dies; Colonel Angier claims it does not. The judges will have to decide this point today.

Court Calls for Evidence.

The hearing yesterday was in one sense preliminary. Judge Pardee ordered the plaintiff to show cause why an injunction should be granted against Major Smyth firing Major Couper. Mr. Douglass stated he had not expected to go quite so fully in the case at that hearing, thinking possibly the defendant's demurrer might be considered first. Judge Pardee insisted that he make a showing and Mr. Douglass read the bill of injunction filed the 15th instant, a synopsis of which was published in The Constitution the 16th.

Mr. Douglass also had several affidavits which he tendered as evidence. One was from Dr. Fox, ex-postmaster, in which the good character and efficiency of Major Couper were strongly upheld. Another was the answer of Major Couper to the defendant's answer filed in court Wednesday afternoon. Another was from Dr. Joseph Jacobs, who states he was present at a conference Wednesday night in which Jackson McHenry, the colored local politician, stated Couper was being fired simply because he was a democrat. Judge Pardee ruled this would not be admissible. Major Couper was prompted purely by political reasons—a fact denied by the defendant—but that he had been handicapped in securing his affidavits by the refusal of republicans to talk. He stated therefore that he would rather have the main features of the case postponed in order that he might secure the authority to secure verbal depositions. The judges, however, did not grant any postponement. Mr. Douglass was ordered to proceed with his argument.

Jurisdiction of the Court.

Mr. Douglass first took up the jurisdiction of courts, claiming the United States court had perfect authority to hear the case. He quoted the twelfth federal reporter, which states the United States court has jurisdiction in such cases. He also referred to the recent decision of Judge Jackson, of West Virginia, rendered in a similar case only a few days ago, who declares that if the United States court has no jurisdiction, then the plaintiff has no remedy whatsoever. Judge Pardee wanted to know why the civil service commission did not have jurisdiction, but Mr. Douglass insisted that the United States court was the only resource, basing his argument on Foster and the postal laws of the United States. Judge Pardee acknowledged the court had jurisdiction in constitutional questions where $2,000 or more is involved, but cited the fact no such sum was named in complainant's bill. Judge Pardee then requested a statute giving the court jurisdiction and Mr. Douglass stated he was not able to cite one.

One of the paramount arguments of the defense is that Blodgett took charge of the office at 2:30 o'clock p. m. on the 15th, after Major Couper had been dismissed, and that as the bill was not served on defendant until 6 o'clock, it was impossible to secure a restraining order or injunction on what had already been done. Mr. Douglass denied this allegation in toto. He offered an affidavit from Dr. Fox stating that Major Smyth did not take charge of the office until 7 o'clock that night; that the office property was not turned over until then; that the letter of dismissal from Major Smyth to Major Couper stated: "Your services will not be needed after this date." Mr. Douglass argued this did not mean 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Douglass further cited several civil service rules, which classified Major Couper under the civil service, and which stated no employee of said service shall be discharged for political or religious reasons, or without specific charges being filed against him. Mr. Douglass argued Major Couper's record in office had been unquestionably good; that there were no charges against him—Major Smyth merely stating Major Couper was to be dismissed "for the best interests of the service," and that therefore he had a right to hold his position.

Colonel Angier for the Defense.

Colonel Angier, for the defense, introduced an affidavit from Ed Blodgett claiming he was assistant postmaster at 2:30 o'clock on the 15th instant and that Major Couper had been dismissed at that time.

Colonel Angier laid much stress on his claim that plaintiff had gone to the wrong source for relief; that the United States court had no jurisdiction in the matter, but that the civil service commission, for which congress has prepared a special law bearing on this question, was the only means of relief. He quoted the civil service rule exempting assistant postmasters from examination, and cited a decision in the famous Breckinridge-Pollard case in 1893, to the effect that the removal of employees was entirely within the discretion of heads of departments. He also quoted Justice Cox, who has ruled the courts have no jurisdiction, the power of appointment being incident to the power of dismissal.

"The very essence and fundamental principle of civil service reform," said Colonel Angier, "is a competitive examination. It is conceded that Major Couper has never been examined. He has never obtained any rating of his merit or efficiency. If he got his job outside of civil service tests and was not on the list of eligibles then that negatives the underlying basis and purposes of civil service reform. He gets a position outside of, and independent of the civil service, and then lustily yells 'civil service' to homestead on an office that never came to him through that channel. This arbitrary method of selection becomes rank favoritism. When Andrew Jackson said 'To the victor belongs the spoils,' he established a higher code of political morals than in the favoritism which dispenses with competitive examinations and the merit plan.

Justice Bradley Quoted.

"In the case of Pulaski vs. Charles Lyman, et al, Mr. Justice Bradley, in discussing the civil service act and rules says: 'Congress has left in the heads of departments all the discretionary power that was vested in them prior to the passage of the civil service law, and the promulgation of rules relative to removals, the only limitation being no head of any department shall dismiss a subordinate for refusal to contribute to political assessments. Justice Cox, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, has ruled that the enforcement of the civil service rules is a matter between the president and his cabinet, and not for the courts or one in which the complainant has any legal interest.

"In our answer to the bill we acknowledge that to remove Major Couper would be contrary to rule 2, but nowhere do we say the rule is lawful, but claim said removal is entirely within the discretion of Major Smyth, who is not obliged to give cause for said removal. There is nothing in the act that prohibits removal on account of political or religious reasons, and if this is not incorporated in the law, it cannot be added by the commission. The complainant has a perfect remedy at law by an appeal to the civil service commission, which is expressly empowered to investigate such a dispute, stop the salary of the intruder and reinstate the old incumbent if they deem such advisable."

After Colonel Angier had finished, Judge Pardee adjourned court until this morning, when more opinions will be submitted and the argument continued.

POLICE PICKUPS.

A red cow was the cause of the arrest of Sam Martin, a negro, yesterday morning by Patrolman Tippen. The negro claimed that the cow belonged to him, but his story was not believed. The cow is at the police barracks awaiting identification by the owner and Sam is being held on suspicion.

Joe Bentley, a negro of police court fame and stockade notoriety, was arrested yesterday morning for wobbling when he walked. The officer said the wobbles were caused by liquor of alcoholic constituency, but Joe was positive the wobbles were merely due to a bad shoe. The recorder decided against the shoe and fined Joe $3.

Chief Manly has a check in his possession which was picked up on the street yesterday morning. It was drawn in favor of the Reedy River Manufacturing Company, on the bank of Dothan, Alabama. The amount of the check is $179, and it awaits an owner at the police barracks.

Thomas Kane, a white man, who is minus his left leg and right arm, was arrested yesterday for begging about the street. He not only begs, but when he is given anything on account of his lopped-off condition he immediately spends it for whisky. He promised to leave the city and was turned loose.

Lester Smith, a soldier from the McPherson barracks, was tried before the recorder yesterday afternoon for using indecent language in the presence of ladies on the streets. It chanced that the recorder was present when the offense was committed. As Smith was under arrest by an officer from the fort and was to be tried for being drunk, he was left off with a fine of $5.75.

MR. ELLIOTT AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Two Large Audiences Greeted the Interesting Speaker Yesterday.

Mr. John H. Elliott, who is conducting evangelistic meetings at the Young Men's Christian Association, is making many friends in the city.

The association hall was packed to overflowing at the meeting yesterday morning and a large audience of men was present last night. The interest steadily increases and there have been scores of men who have professed conversion.

At the meeting tonight the subject of the address will be "An Old Love Story," and at the meeting to be held Saturday morning the sermon will be specially to wives and husbands.

Mr. Elliott is already preparing for a big farewell service on Sunday afternoon, when he will speak on the subject "Hiding Places for Men." At that service the gallery of the auditorium will be reserved for ladies and the main floor for men.

The address yesterday morning was on the subject, "Have Ye Received the Holy Spirit," and was one of great power and earnestness.

The audience was fairly thrilled with the searching nature of the sermon. He stated that very few persons have any definite ideas about the "holy spirit," and simply think him a vague sort of influence instead of being a person and co-equal with the Father and Son. In the present dispensation the work of the holy spirit is to convey to men's minds the mind and will of God, convicting of sin, converting to righteousness and consecrating to holiness. He closed with a very earnest appeal to those present to receive the holy spirit that there might be power for good in their lives.

Endorsed by All.

Did you ever hear of a physician recommending fat pork as a diet? of an epicure who enjoyed lard-soaked food? of a chef who used lard in his most dainty dishes?

COTTOLENE

is endorsed by physicians, epicures and cooking authorities for its healthfulness, delicacy and efficiency.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

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Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

CARNIVAL NIGHT AT THE GRAND

Terpsichorean Carnival Will Be a Splendid Success Tonight.

WORK OF ATLANTA'S WOMEN

Chapter A of the Old Fashioned Sort Complete Arrangements.

THANK MISS SUSIE KIRWIN BY LETTER

History of Some of the Effects To Be Used on the Stage in the Carnival.

The terpsichorean carnival which is to be given at the Grand tonight, Saturday matinee and night for the benefit of the Grady hospital, under the auspices of chapter A, of the order of Old Fashioned Women, promises to be one of the grandest affairs of the kind ever given in Atlanta.

All the final arrangements have been completed and those who are to take part are thoroughly familiar with their portion of the carnival. The recent rehearsals have demonstrated the fact that every participant is ready for the public exhibition. The rehearsals have been held every night this week and large crowds have been present to watch the work of training the dancers.

Professor Agostini has taken great care in the training of the participants. There are about two hundred persons in the performance and all of them well known in Atlanta society. The work of preparing the carnival has not been a small matter and has required a great amount of time and attention on the part of those in charge of it.

The dances are all beautiful and the costumes are very effective. The different dances have been practiced at the rehearsals and have been greatly admired.

From the sale of tickets and the demand for seats, there is no doubt that the Grand will be packed to the doors at all three performances and a large sum of money will be realized for the hospital.

The flag to be used by Mr. Percy Lynwood in the southern descriptive song is that of the Thirty-third Virginia regiment, which, at the disbandment, was presented to Charles S. Arnall, then adjutant general. General Baylor was holding this flag while gallantly leading a charge and fell with it in his grasp. The jacket worn by Mr. Lynwood was presented to Hoke Smith when secretary of the interior by a Sioux chief. The calumet used in the sachem war council is the one exhumed by Colonel J. Colton Lynes in his exploration of a large Indian mound at Eufaula, Ala.

Ladies Thank Miss Kirwin.

Many courtesies have been extended to the ladies in charge of the carnival by Miss Susie Kirwin, of the opera company at the Lyceum, and they have acknowledged these in a letter, which is as follows:

"My Dear Miss Kirwin—Your extreme kindness to the participants in the carnival has so filled us with gratitude that we do not know how to express ourselves, either to yourself or to Miss Hamilton, whose treatment to us is all you could desire of her.

"If it is possible for you to attend one of our performances we will have seats reserved for your entire company, and in addition to this will endeavor to have the participants attend a performance at the Lyceum in full dress some evening next week, and we will advertise the same.

"Mrs. T. R. Cobb, Mrs. Henry A. Inman, Mrs. Wilmer L. Moore, Mrs. Robert Maddox, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., Mrs. Morris Brandon, Mrs. Julian Field, Mrs. Robert L. Foreman, F. M. Agostini."

Card from Judge Hillyer.

Judge George Hillyer, chairman of the water board, furnishes the following card:

"Editor Constitution—I think that what has been printed on the question of a proposed discussion of municipal owership of public works as against the policy of such ownership by private corporations, said discussion to take place before the chamber of commerce at an early date, is hardly fair to Mr. Atkinson. All I know about the matter is that I was requested by a committee of the chamber of commerce to take part in the discussion, and I thought it my duty as a citizen to do so. I have not seen anybody or discussed the matter with any one outside of the committee, and what has been said in print on the subject did not emanate from me either directly or indirectly.

"The subject of municipal ownership is a matter which greatly concerns the public. It should be investigated and discussed in a calm and candid spirit with a sincere effort on the part of all concerned to arrive at the truth and to reach the best results for the city and at the same time doing no violence to any vested right or interest. It will be with this aim and guided by this spirit that I shall for half an hour or so discuss the question on the occasion mentioned. GEORGE HILLYER.

"Atlanta, Ga., November 18. 1897."

CLASSIFICATION COMMITTEE.

After a Session of a Week at Hot Spring It Adjourns.

Hot Springs, Ark., November 18.—The western classification committee, which has been in session at the Arlington hotel for the past week, concluded its work today and adjourned.

Of the two hundred and seven petitions from various branches of trade, the most important changes were made as follows:

Seed and grain drills, knocked down, changed from first to second class; patent medicines in single car lots of one kind, reduced from first to second class; chain pumps, from first to second class; wagon springs, from second to third class.

The provision for including manilla with other wrapping paper was eliminated.

The following rule was adopted with regard to the delivery of live stock:

"It should be understood in receiving live stock of any description for transportation that the actual delivery does not commence until the stock has been placed in the car and the responsibility of the railroad company shall cease upon delivery of car at a station to which consigned, the consignor and consignee to load and unload the same."

GRANGERS MEETING ADJOURNS.

National Grange Appropriates Money for the Lecture Field.

Harrisburg, Pa., November 18.—A resolution was adopted at today's session of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, appropriating $500 for the use of the assembly of the Priests of Demeter.

A resolution to amend the constitution by reducing the fees of women under twenty-one years was defeated.

Master-elect Aaron Jones, of Indiana, made a report in regard to plans for extending the order during the coming year. Five thousand dollars will be set aside as a lecture fund, $3,000 more than is now used for this purpose.

The Grange closed its session tonight, and many of the delegates left soon after adjournment for their homes.

The next annual convention will be held in November, 1898, at Concord, N. H. The officers elected at this session just closed were installed by Past Worthy Master Brigham, of Ohio.

Mayor Was Ablaze.

Columbia, S. C., November 18.—(Special.)—Returning from prayer meeting in Rock Hill tonight, Mayor Hutchinson saw a lamp explode in Kimball's livery stable. The mayor rushed in, prevented hostlers from throwing water on the oil and kicked the burning lamp in the street. In doing so, however, his trousers got burning oil on them, and the mayor was for a time in a dangerous predicament, but several friends rushed to his assistance, and extinguished the fire.

QUEER ANTICS OF A QUEER MAN

The Police Called To Capture a Fellow Near Grant Park.

THE PEOPLE ARE FRIGHTENED

The Man Chases Women and Children and Yells Like an Indian.

OFFICERS FAILED TO FIND HIM LAST NIGHT

Men Are Hunting Him and Say They Will Capture Him at All Hazards—How He Looks.

Police officers made a hurried trip to Grant park last night for the purpose of trying to catch a man who has terrorized the people in that section of the city for the past two or three nights.

The call came over the telephone and the message called for help to catch the fellow who was making himself a nuisance to all living near and around the park.

Call Officers Cornett and Crusselle rode to the park and when they arrived there they ascertained that the citizens were in absolute terror on account of the antics of a man who had running around wild and frightening the women and children half to death.

Three nights ago the man is said to have first put in his appearance and when first seen he ran after two ladies yelling like a madman. Late that same night the fellow chased three children who were going from a neighbor's to their home.

The next night the man ran after several ladies and children, and it is said he also attacked two men who were unarmed and did not wish to take hold of him.

Last night he was seen again and he stopped for a long while opposite several houses and whooped and yelled like a Comanche Indian.

The people out there had become so terrorized that women and children were afraid to venture out after dark, and the little people no longer roamed about the woods in the afternoons for the purpose of gathering wild flowers.

Last evening several gentlemen, living in the neighborhood where the wild man had last been seen, determined to capture him at all hazards and they waited patiently for several hours but the fellow did not show up where they were.

He did show up in some locality near by, however, and that was the reason the police were sent for.

A careful search for the man was made by the officers, but he could not be located.

Those who have seen him say he is white and rather well dressed. Last night a Mr. Robinson got within ten feet of the fellow, but he ran and disappeared in the woods.

It is believed he is some escaped lunatic and this belief does not reassure the people who are alarmed.

Some time ago a wild man was reported to have been seen near Grant park, but he disappeared as suddenly as he came, and before the police could catch him.

PIEDMONT CYCLE CLUB MEETS

Officers Re-Elected at Annual Meeting Held Last Night.

THE PATH WILL BE EXTENDED

Report Shows Club in Good Condition with Membership Increasing Very Rapidly.

The second annual meeting of the Piedmont Cycle Club was held in room 519 of the Equitable building at 8 o'clock last night.

The board of directors was unanimously re-elected for the coming term, as follows: H. C. Stockdell, E. P. McBurney, J. T. Orme, A. J. Haltiwanger, Jr., C. A. Currier, C. A. Collier, J. N. Moody, Ed S. Gay and John S. Clarke, from which body the present officers were re-elected as follows: H. C. Stockdell, president; E. P. McBurney, vice president; Joseph T. Orme, treasurer, and A. J. Haltiwanger, Jr., secretary.

One hundred and eighteen shares of stock were represented in the meeting, and the board of directors was authorized to proceed with the extension of the path as soon as the usual permits can be secured.

The plan now is to extend the path from its present terminus around to the new Peachtree road, coming out at a point near Deerland. When this is done, members can take the path at the present entrance, and after traveling its whole length be again on the Peachtree road, on which they can return to the city.

With this extension the path will be about four miles long. Next spring the intention is to make another extension, running into Buckhead, which will be a more pleasant ride than the big road, because it would be free from steep hills.

The membership in the club is limited to 250 and there are a few shares of stock still untaken. The shares are only $10 and the dues are 50 cents a month, so that members are afforded an opportunity of riding on good paths at a very small cost.

One beauty about these paths is the fact that they run through the woods and are not traveled by any vehicles other than bicycles. They are entirely free from dust and are as smooth as a floor.

The members expressed themselves as pleased at the excellent condition of the club and are enthusiastic over the outlook for the year.

Jacobs' Pharmacy
TWO STORES

A Silenced Cough.......

Many cough remedies relieve the symptoms and not the disease. They contain opium or other narcotics that quiet the irritated nerves—drug the cough into silence—but this is not curing, a weak place is left to cause trouble later.

The right way to treat a cough is to cure it to stay cured. The right remedy must go to the real source of the trouble and remove it.

Dr. Palmer's Tolu and Honey Cough Mixture is such a remedy. It is harmless, does not constipate. It stimulates the secretions, soothes and heals the irritated surfaces and loosens the cough. This is all any cough remedy need do. Nature does the rest.

Price small size........................15c
Price large size.. ....35c

Jacobs' Pharmacy
TWO STORES
6 and 8 Marietta Street,
23 Whitehall Street.

Overcoat Time;
Overcoat Talk.

When you buy an overcoat you want it to come up to several preconceived ideas of what an overcoat should be. Above all things it should be dressy; the cloth must be good, all wool, fast color; the finish careful, to say the least; the fit perfect; the price moderate. We have overcoats for you that will meet all these requirements, at $10, $12.50 and $15 and up to $25 for genuine Mountenacs. You pick the coat—we'll prove it good or make it good.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
3 Whitehall Street.

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TONIGHT
"GIROFLE-GIROFLA"
SUSIE KIRWIN and
WILBUR OPERA CO
MATINEE SATURDAY 25 CTS.
SAME OPERA BALANCE OF WEEK.
NEW LIVING PICTURES.
Next Monday—5th Week
Offenbach's Merry Tuneful
"Madame Favart"
Seats, Phillips & Crew's, and Kimball House News Stand.

DOES THE WORK!

Door
stands open—cold gets in
— ECLIPSE CHECK AND SPRING closes it — keeps drafts out. Sold by
LOWRY HARDWARE CO.,
60 Peachtree Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

For office buildings and stores, $2.50 up.

"WEATHER STRIPS" keep the wind out, make home comfortable and save fuel.

We sell Weather Strips at 2½c and 3½c per foot. Get a few feet and put around your doors and windows and "feel" the difference. Don't wait until zero weather.

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Successors to Lowry Hardware Company,
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Folding Glove Hooks 25c
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Embroidery Scissors 60c
Manicure Scissors 60e
Ladies' Pen Knives, 2 blades . 50c
Gentlemen's Pen Knives, 2 blades 75c
Hair Brushes . . . . $.250
Dressing Combs 50c

And hundreds of other Novelties too numerous to mention. Write for catalogue of Diamonds, Watchcs and Jewelry.

DELKIN'S
10 Peachtree St.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy and Elkin-Watson Drug Company.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, November 18.—The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed today:

Virginia—Crewe, L. G. Kelly; Kinsdale, V. B. Hardwick.

North Carolina—Ballentine's Mills, Simon A. Austin; Eoka, James F. Hill; Mackey Ferry, Ernest S. Chesson.

Alabama—Gumpond, James W. Revis.

MUSE'S NEWS

Vol. I. ATLANTA, FRIDAY, NOV. 19, 1897. No. 24.

LIKE EVERY ONE ELSE YOU'RE LOOKING For the Best of It.
FOR A MOMENT,
——THEN——
Glance at our Suits and Overcoats, Hats and Furnishings.

THEY TELL THE TALE.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.
THAT'S What You'll Find Here.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO
. . . . 38 WHITEHALL STREET . . . .

Best Jellico Lump, $4.00 ton
Best Jellico Nut, $3.50 ton
A good Nut Coal for stove, $2.50 ton.
48 West Alabama.
Telephone 794.
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GRAND

Monday and Tuesday, November 22d and 23d. Matinee Tuesday.
MR. WILTON
LACKAYE
Supported by his own company, in the new romantic drama,
The Royal Secret
By F. D. Reinau and W. T. Price.
Special scenery, gorgeous costumes, sumptuous production.
Sale now open at Grand box office. 'Phone 1079.

TERPSICHORE'S CARNIVAL
Under Auspices of
OLD FASHIONED WOMEN.
Friday and Saturday Nights With Saturday Matinee.
Benefit Grady Hospital. Prices, 50 and 75 cents; reserved seats 25 cents extra.
Seats now on sale at Grand box office.

COFFEE DRINKERS
WE CAN INTEREST YOU!

As we have in stock the largest assortment of Fresh Roasted Coffees in the city.

Fine Rio at................15, 20 and 25c
Best Maracaibo at........................32c
Extra Fine Java at 35c
Finest Plantation Java at.............40c
Mocha at...................32, 35 and 40c

Our Java and Arabian Mocha are direct importations, and in quality are unsurpassed. Try our blends if you want perfect coffee.

Being the largest importers and coffee roasters in the world, we are prepared to give our customers the benefit of lowest prices incident to the vast volume of business done by us, and of our experience.

Out of town orders solicited.

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.,
75 Whitehall St. & 116 Peachtree St.
Twenty years in business among Atlantians.

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With the Shoes you are wearing?
Does the price suit you?
Do they wear and fit properly?

If Not
Come to this store!
We sell the kind of Shoes that fit well, look well and wear well, and we can save you money on every pair you buy.

Men, Ladies and Children,
We can please you all!

Bloodworth & Co.
14 Whitehall St.

COLUMBIA

TONIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE and NIGHT,
The Character Comedian,
DANIEL A. KELLY
Supported by a First-Class Company.
TONIGHT,
Outcasts of a Great City
SATURDAY MATINEE,
UNDER A MASK.
Prices 10c, 20c and 30c. Sale at Miller's, under Columbia. $25 given away Saturday night.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S
Business College
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.
$35 FOR A FULL BUSINESS COURSE. $35
Including Stationery, Text-books, etc., Big demand for graduates—more than 5000 in positions Awarded Silver Metal by Atlanta Exposition. Catalogue Free. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, Atlanta, Ga.

—$150 GIVEN FOR $60—
Southern Shorthand and Business University
Atlanta, Ga., the leading Business School of the South, offers the $50 Business Course, the $50 Shorthand Course and $50 English Course, all combined, for $60 if purchased during November. Great reduction. Write or call for information at once. Bank references.

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Whitehall St., is Southern Headquarters for the "Ellis System of Actual Business Training," the only standard system of schoolroom business practice in America. Many of our students are graduates of the theoretical textbook "business" schools.

ARTISTIC CHINA
—FOR—
WEDDING AND CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
AT LYCETT'S.
Lessons in China and Painting Materials for Sale

LEGAL SALE OF REALTY.

Will be sold at public outcry before the courthouse door in Fulton county, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in December, 1897, the following described real estate: A part of land lot No. 21 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fully described as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of East Fair street, 90 feet east from South Boulevard, and running thence east along the south side of East Fair street 50 feet, thence south 100 feet, thence west 50 feet, thence north 100 feet to the beginning point. The said sale will be made under and by virtue of the power of sale vested in Julia A. Freyer, guardian of Egbert B. and Frank Freyer, by Mrs. Elizabeth H. Word, under a deed made and delivered by said Word to said Julia A. Freyer, guardian, dated January 8, 1895, and recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court of Fulton county, in book 108, page 330. Said property will be sold as the property of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Word, now deceased, for the purpose of paying the indebtedness secured by said deed, said Word having made default in the payment of said debt, which was due January 8, 1897, as provided in said deed, and the power of sale contained in said deed has become operative. The proceeds of the said sale will be appropriated to said debt and expenses, and the balance paid to the estate of said Mrs. E. H. Word. This November 4, 1897. Terms for sale cash.

MRS. JULIA A. FREYER,
Guardian of Egbert B. and Frank Freyer.
C. W. Smith, Attorney.
nov5 12 19 26 fri

The Most Delightful Route
—TO—
NEW YORK
—AND—
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SUMMER RESORTS
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ALWAYS COOL ON THE OCEAN.

Fast, handsome steamships leave Norfolk, Va., DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY, at 6 P. M., for New York direct, affording opportunity for through passengers from the south, southwest and west to visit Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Virginia Beach en route.

For tickets and general information APPLY TO RAILROAD TICKET AGENTS, or to M. B. CROWELL, Agent, Norfolk, Va.; J. F. MAYER, Agent, 1212 Main St., Richmond, Va. W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice-Pres. & Traf. Mgr., New York, N. Y.
sept 22-wed fri mon

GROWING SMALLER

Price Changes and Speculation Very Close To Nothing.

STOCKS WERE MANIPULATED

Changes in Prices Were Small, but They Were Nearly All Gains. Closed Firm.

New York, November 18.—The volume of transactions on the stock exchange today was even smaller and changes in prices even less than yesterday. Prices of securities have apparently come to a condition of equilibrium, and speculation is, for the time being, dead. Even the small changes in prices which occurred today, and which were nearly all gains, were due to the manipulative operations with which the room traders amused themselves. As these operations involve the matching of the buying orders with a corresponding selling order for the purpose of attracting outside buying or selling the net result, in the absence of the outside operations, is very close to nothing. Sugar displayed some speculative strength on account of buying attributed to Washington account, and Consolidated Gas flashed up and down in its customary meteoric state, jumping at one time 6 points and reacting 1½. The coalers were weak on rumors that there were obstacles in the way of the proposed agreement to restrict the output. Although speculative buying was restricted there continued to be evident some good buying of the very high grade bonds whose security is of the best, though with a low return of interest. This class of buying is a natural outcome of the easy condition of the money market and the doubtful outlook for speculation. Bond houses report that there are quite large offerings of those bonds for foreign account, the foreign holders being tempted by the high range of prices for them existing in this market. It is quite possible that this class of selling for foreign account has much to do with keeping up the rate of exchange in face of conditions that would tend to weaken it, and in spite of the tendency toward ease in the rate of money in London. The trade balance in our favor for three months, including October, is nearly $165,000,000. London has been a buyer in this market of low priced speculative securities during the last few weeks as it was today. Foreign capital is known to have quite a large interest in the Union Pacific reorganization syndicate, and payments from abroad in proportion are due in this market. The operation of borrowing money has apparently ceased. The continued maintenance of the rate of exchange above the gold import point under these circumstances is not easy to understand, but sales for foreign account of high grade investment bonds would aid in explaining it. A report from Chicago that there is talk there if a reduction in interest rates on bank balances to 1½ per cent, shows that the abundance of money extends to the interior. The imminence of the first payment of nearly $13,000,000 by the Union Pacific committee to the government has made no impression whatever on the local money market. The day's returns of railroad earnings all continued markedly favorable—notably in the case of southwestern and for western railroads and of the coal roads. Reports from the west indicate that the largest earnings are due in no small part to the westbound movement of merchandise, showing the activity of general business.

Bonds were more active in proportion than stocks, and improvement was shown in the high grade issues. Total sales $1,200,000.

The total sales of stocks were 147,600 shares, including Burlington 9,715, Rock Island 10,670, St. Paul 9,290, People's Gas 13,835, Consolidated Gas 6,650, Sugar 39,450.

Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 2 per cent; closed at 1½@2 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¼@4.85½ for demand and at $4.82¾ for 60 days; posted rates $4.83½@4.86½; commercial bills $4.82.

Silver certificates 58@59½c.
Bar silver 57⅞c.
Mexican dollars 45½c.
Government bonds firm.
State bonds dull.
Railroad bonds firm.

Following are the closing bids:

Atchison	12¾	St. Paul	91⅛
do preferred	27	do preferred	139⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	12⅜	St. Paul & Omaha	76¾
Canada Pacific	80¾	do preferred	142
Canada Southern	52¾	St. P. & M. M.	120
Central Pacific	11⅛	Southern Pacific	19¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	21	Southern R'y	9⅛
Chicago & Alton	158	do preferred	29⅝
C., B. & Q	94	Texas & Pacific	10⅛
Chi. & E. Ill	52½	Union Pacific	19¼
C. C. C. & St. L	32¼	U. P., Den. & Gulf	7
do do pref	78	Wabash	6¾
Del. & Hudson	108¼	do preferred	17¾
Del., Lack. & W'n	154	Wheeling & L. Erie	2
Del. & R. G	10¾	do preferred	8
do preferred	44⅝	EXPRESS COMPANIES.	
Erie, (new)	14⅛	Adams Express	158
do 1st preferred	35⅛	American Express	116
Fort Wayne	169¾	United States	38
Great Northern pref	130	Wells Fargo	110
Hocking Valley	5⅛	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Illinois Central	100	A. Cot. Oil	21¾
Lake Erie & West'n	15⅛	do preferred	73⅛
do preferred	69	American Spirits	9
Lake Shore	169	do preferred	20
Louisville & Nash	54⅜	Am. Tobacco	81⅛
Manhattan L	97½	do preferred	109⅛
Met. Traction	104½	Peoples Gas	93⅛
Michigan Central	102	Consolidated Gas	185
Minn. & St. L	22	C. C. Co.	175
do do 1st pref	85	Colo. F. & Iron	20⅜
Missouri Pacific	28⅝	do preferred	80
Mobile & Ohio	24⅛	Gen. Electric	32¼
Mo., K. & T	13⅛	Illinois Steel	48
do preferred	33⅜	La Clede Gas	39⅛
Chicago, Ind. & L	8⅛	Lead	33⅛
do preferred	26	do preferred	103⅛
N. J. Central	86	Nat'l Lin. Oil	17
N. Y. Central	106	Pacific Mail	30
N. Y. Chi. & St. L	13⅛	Pullman Palace	169
do do 1st pref	73	Silver Certificates	58
do do 2d pref	30	Stnd. Rope & Twine	4⅛
Norfolk & West	13¼	Sugar	131
North American Co	4	do preferred	111
Northern Pacific	18⅛	T. C. & I	24⅛
do preferred	52⅜	U. S. Leather	7⅛
Ontario & Western	15¼	do preferred	62¾
Ore. R. & Nav	32	U. S. Rubber	15⅛
Ore. Short Line	18⅛	do preferred	63¼
Pittsburg	167¾	Western Union	86⅜
Reading	21	Northwestern	120⅝
Rock Island	86⅜	do preferred	163
St. L. & S. F	4¾	C. G. W	13
do do pref	10		

BONDS.

U. S. new 4s reg	127¾	N. Y. Central 1sts	110
do coupon	127¾	N. J. Cent. 5s	113
U. S. 4s	112¾	N. Carolina 6s	122
do coupon	113¾	do 4s	103⅜
do 2ds	98½	Northern Pac. 1sts	117⅛
U. S. 5s reg	114	do 3s	58⅛
do 5s coupon	114⅛	do 4s	91¼
District 3 65s	109¾	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	104⅛
Ala. Class A	108	Nor. & W. 6s	120
do Class B	108	Northwest Consols	142
do Class C	98	do deb. 5s	116
do Currency	101	Oregon Nav. 1sts	112
Atchison 4s	86⅛	do 4s	93⅜
do adj. 4s	54⅛	O. S. Line 6s, t. r	120¾
Canada So. 2nds	106¾	O. S. Line 5s, t. r	92⅜
Can. Pac. 1sts		O. Imp. 1sts, t. r	102
Chicago Terminals	43	do 5s, t. r	43
C. & Ohio 5s	110⅛	Pacific 6s of '95	102⅝
C., H. & D. 4½s	104⅛	Reading 4s	84⅜
D. & R. G. 1sts	107½	Rio Grande W. 1sts	81¼
D. & R. G. 4s	87⅜	St. L. & I. M. Con. 5s	85¼
East Tenn. 1sts	109	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	116⅛
Erie Gen. 4s	70	St. Paul Consols 7s	139
F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r	68½	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	119⅛
Gen. Elec. 5s	102⅝	do 5s	116¼
G. H. & S. A. 6s	104	S. Caro. non-fund	¼
do 2ds	102¾	Southern Ry 5s	91⅛
H. & T. Cent. 5s	112	Stn'd Rope & T. 6s	60
do con. 6s	104	Tenn. new set 3s	85⅛
Iowa C. 1sts	99½	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	96
Kan. P. Con. t. r	89	do Rg. 2nds	27⅛
K. Pac. 1st (Den. div.) t. r	109⅛	Union Pac. 1sts	102
La. new consols. 4s	100	U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	47
L. & N. Uni. 4s	84⅜	Wab. 1st 5s	105¼
Missouri 6s	100	do 2ds	78
M. K. T. 2ds	61¼	West Shore 4s	110¼
do 4s	86¾	Virginia centuries	67⅛
		do deferred	4

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, November 18.—The stock market again was dull and too narrow to permit large turning around. Operations of commission house business was small, and the arbitrage dealings hardly counted as a factor.

In only a few directions were the fluctuations of importance. The New York Gas stocks were strong on a revival of reports of a close approach to an agreement for an amalgamation of three large companies. Consolidated Gas scored a maximum gain of 6 per cent. People's Gas, on the contrary, was broken over a point, although the loss was virtually recovered in the afternoon.

The Anthracite Coalers were under pressure for a time on unfounded reports that the agreement to restrict production had been abandoned, and the late rally was not complete.

Sugar opened up ⅝, advanced 1¾ and then reacted only fractionally.

The market closed firm on covering of shorts.

Government bonds unchanged.

Railroad bonds were steady.

Swanson & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, November 18.—Dealings at the opening of the stock exchange today were so small that it was difficult to perceive any decided trend to the market. Small gains seemed the rule in the railroad shares, Rock Island being the single exception at a small loss.

Bay State Gas opened at a decline of ⅛ per cent and Sugar at a gain of ⅝ per cent, the latter then advanced a full point.

There was a strong feeling in the market over the release of the Competitor's prisoners by Spanish authorities. Trading was highly professional and the general movement was without significance.

Subsequently pressure against People's Gas and Manhattan developed, the former losing 1¼ per cent.

Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis declined 1½ per cent and Sugar a point.

The entire list soon weakened in sympathy. After this the market differed rather aimlessly on a very light business. The general list fluctuated by small fractions in sympathy with a more marked movement in the specialties.

Consolidated Gas jumped 4 points, Sugar recovered a point and Manhattan ¾.

The market remained steady up to the close, although extreme dullness ruled.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Thursday's Closing Bids.	Wednesday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	....	.....	......	12¾	12⅛
do. preferred	27⅛	27⅛	27	27	27⅛
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	130¼	131⅛	130⅛	131	129½
C., C., C. & St. L.	33	33	32½	32½	32
C., B. & Q	93¾	94⅛	93⅝	94	93⅛
Chicago Gas	93⅝	93¾	92⅝	93⅝	93⅝
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	52¼	52
D., L. & W	....	.....	.....	154	154
Erie	.....	.....	....	14⅛	14⅛
Edison Gen. Elec.	.....	.....	.....	32¼	32⅛
Amer'n Tobacco	81	81½	81	81⅛	81
Jersey Central	86	86⅛	85½	86	85⅝
Lake Shore	.....	.....	.....	169	171
National Lead	.....	.....	.....	33⅛	33⅛
L. & N.	54⅝	54⅞	54⅜	54⅞	54¼
Missouri Pacific	28⅜	28⅞	28⅛	28⅝	28¼
Baltimore & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	12⅜	12⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	.....	.....	.....	24⅛	24¾
Northwestern	120⅛	120⅝	120	120⅝	120⅛
Southern Railway	9	9⅛	9	9⅛	9
do preferred	29⅝	29⅞	29¼	29⅝	29⅝
North'n Pac. pref.	52⅛	52⅜	52⅛	52⅜	52
New York Central	105⅝	106	105¾	106	105¾
Omaha	76	76⅛	76	76¾	76⅛
Pacific Mail	29⅞	30⅛	29⅞	30	29¾
Reading	21	21	20⅝	21	20⅞
Rock Island	86⅛	87½	86⅜	86¾	86¼
St. Paul	92	92⅜	92	92⅛	91¾
Union Pacific	19	19⅛	19	19¼	19
Am'n Cotton Oil	.....	.....	.....	21⅞	21⅛
Western Union	.....	.....	.....	86¾	86¼
Am'n Spirits Co	.....	.....	.....	9	9
U. S. Leather Pref	62¾	63⅛	62¾	62¾	62⅜
Manhattan	98	98⅛	97¼	97⅛	97⅛

*Second assessment paid.

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Monday	$481,936 81	$350,740 21
Tuesday	285,318 26	283,470 67
Wednesday	322,022 45	370,394 66
Thursday	276,542 77	320,067 17
Total	$1,365,820 29	$1,324,672 71

Clearings Elsewhere.

New York, November 18.—Clearings, $126,799,335; balances, $8,380,300.

Boston, November 18.—Clearings, $17,405,357; balances, $1,963,600.

Chicago, November 18.—Clearings, $18,099,692. New York exchange, 45c premium. New York exchange, 45c premium. Posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.86½.

Philadelphia, November 18.—Clearings, $11,804,874; balances, $1,799,938.

Baltimore, November 18.—Clearings, $2,775,584; balances, $400,987.

Cincinnati, November 18.—Money, 2½@6 per cent. New York exchange, 30@35c premium. Clearings, $1,898,650.

New Orleans, November 18.—Clearings, $1,748,465.

Memphis, Tenn., November 18.—Clearings, $471,902; balances, $77,844. New York exchange selling par.

Foreign Finances.

London, November 18, 4 p. m.—Consols for money 113 5-16; consols for the account 113 7-16. Canadian Pacific, 93; Erie, 15; Erie first preferred, 36½; Illinois Central, 108¾; Mexican ordinary, 17¾; St. Paul common, 95; New York Central, 108¾; Pennsylvania, 56⅝; Reading, 10⅞; Mexican Central 4's, 66½; Atchison, 13; Louisville and Nashville, 56⅜.

Bar silver dull at 26¾d per ounce.

Money 2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 2¾@2 13-16 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills 2¾@2 13-16 per cent.

Paris, November 18, 4 p. m.—Three per cent rentes 103 francs 80 centimes for the account.

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	104	Atl'nta 4s	104
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	104½	Aug'ta 7s, L. D.	110
Ga. 4½s, 1915	116	Macon 6s	115½
Savannah 5s	110	Columbus 5s	103
Atl'nta 8s, 1902	115½	Waterw'rks 6s	104½
Atl'nta 7s, 1904	115½	Rome 6s	101½
Atl'nta 7s, 1899	103½	So. Car. 4½s	107
Atl'nta 6s, L. D.	117	Newn'n 6s, L. D.	106
Atl'nta 5s, L. D.	110	Chatta. 5s, 1911	100
Atl'nta 4½s	104½	Col., S. C. grd'd 5s & 4s, 1910	73
		Ala. Class A	107½

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	116	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	119
Ga. 6s, 1922	117	do incomes 6s, 1900	101½
Ga. Pac. 1st	118		
C., C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	172½ 174	Aug. & Sav	94
Southwestern	94 95	A. & W. P	103
		do deben	103

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment 8s	115
Atlanta Loan and Investment 7s	100

The Post's Financial Cable.

New York, November 18.—The Evening Post's financial cablegram says: The stock markets remain stagnant and featureless.

Americans were better after a period of dullness, but there was no business.

There was a lessened demand for gold. Details of the gold movement for the week show the receipt of £98,000 coin from the cape, and the sale of £40,000 in eagles for the continent.

The Paris bourse was quiet.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, November 18.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance $203,108,563; gold reserve $156,153,625.

Imperial Bank of Germany.

Berlin, November 18.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Cash in hand increased 27,400,000 marks; treasury notes increased 860,000 marks; other securities decreased 39,780,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 34,020,000 marks.

Bank of France.

Paris, November 18.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Notes in circulation increased 10,575,000 francs; treasury accounts current increased 5,375,000 francs; gold in hand increased 4,625,000 francs; bills discount 7,475,000 francs; silver in hand increased 3,025,000 francs.

Bank of England.

London, November 18.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Total reserve increased £572,000; circulation decreased £168,000; bullion increased £404,153; other securities increased £156,000; other deposits increased £632,000; public deposits increased £409; notes reserve increased £368,000; government securities increased £350,000. The proportion of the bank reserve to liability is 48.29 per cent. The bank rate of discount is 3 per cent.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, Nov. 18—Eggs 17½@18. Butter, western creamery 20@23c; fancy Tennessee 18@20c; choice 12½c; Georgia 12½@15c. Live poultry turkeys 8@9c; hens 25@27½c; spring chickens, large 18@20c; small 12½@14c; ducks, puddle 18@20c; Peking 25@27½c. Irish potatoes, per bushel 80@90c. Sweet potatoes 50@60c per bu. Honey, dull; strained 6@7c; in the comb 7@8c. Onions, new crop, 85c@$1.00 per bu; $2.25@2.50 per bbl.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, November 18—Turpentine firm at 30¼; sales 1,053 casks; receipts 1,434 casks. Rosin firm; sales none bbls; receipts 4,530; A, B, C, D $1.10; E $1.15; F $1.15; G $1.20; H $1.25; I $1.40; K $1.55; M $1.60; N $2.20; window glass $2.15; water white $2.85.

Charleston, November 18—Turpentine firm at 29; sales none. Rosin firm; A, B, C, D, $1.00 bid; E $1.05 bid; F $1.05; G $1.10; H $1.15; I $1.30; K $1.45; M $1.70; N $2.10; window glass $2.35; water white $2.75.

Wilmington, November 18—Rosin steady; strained $1.10; good strained $1.15; receipts 561 barrels. Spirits turpentine firm at 29½@30; receipts 56 casks. Tar firm at 1.05; receipts 307 bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $1.40@$1.90; receipts 17 bbls.

A SMALL ADVANCE

Course of Cotton Yesterday a Disappointment to Its Friends.

EXPECTED A GREATER RISE

On Large Crop Estimates Not Being Justified by Present Movement. Closed 5 to 6 Points Up.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton.
Atlanta—Steady; middling 5 3-16c.
Liverpool—Business good; middling 3 7-32d.
New York—Steady; middling 5¾c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 5 5-16c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 5⅛c.
Galveston—Firm; middling 5 7-16c.
Norfolk—Quiet; middling 5 7-16c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 5 3-16c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 5¼c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 5 7-16c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 5¼c.
Houston—Steady; middling 5⅜c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCK.	
	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896
Saturday	2536	1521	2625	3375	*12603	8839
Monday	2494	1181	2800	1560	12112	8485
Tuesday	2169	1555	1427	986	12856	9004
Wednesday	2410	1465	1011	1254	14255	9213
Thursday	2081	1314	3251	360	13085	10177
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	11550	7014	11114	7825		

*Corrected.

New York, November 18.—(By Associated Press.)—The course of the cotton market today averaged a disappointment to the friends of cotton who have been for some time past predicting with confidence an upward movement from present extremely low prices on the belief that large crop estimates were not being justified by the present movement. This morning the market opened steady at a loss of 2@3 points, early cables being disappointing and leading to local selling. Later foreign selling was a feature. Then the market rallied 6@10 points, with the advance started by covering on receipts being smaller than looked for. On this sellers became scarce and some investment support asserted itself on a small scale. In the afternoon the market was without feature. A little local covering held it about steady. The market closed steady at a net advance of 5@6 points.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Thursday's Close.	Wedn'sday's Close.
November	5 60	5 72	5 60	5 71-73	5 65-66
December	5 63	5 72	5 63	5 71-72	5 65-66
January	5 68	5 77	5 67	5 77	5 70-71
February	5 74	5 82	5 73	5 81-82	5 75-76
March	5 77	5 87	5 76	5 86-87	5 79-80
April	5 82	5 92	5 82	5 91-92	5 84-85
May	5 81	5 97	5 86	5 96-97	5 89-90
June	5 91	6 01	5 91	6 00-02	5 93-95
July	5 96	6 05	5 97	6 05-06	5 98-99
August	6 01	6 10	6 01	6 09-10	6 02-03
September					
October					

Closed very steady; sales 116,600 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS	
	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896
Saturday	57503	38729	58216	48912	877024	1040884
Monday	88877	58175	97633	32702	845684	1066773
Tuesday	77853	59024	86167	15127	882207	1108366
Wednesday	60826	38062	50408	44283	881814	1090131
Thursday	55163	44092	40925	48124	884187	1083230
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	334719	242082	242922	283847		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

November	5 36	May	5 61
December	5 34	June	5 66
January	5 41	July	5 71
February	5 46	August	5 76
March	5 51	September	
April	5 56	October	

Closed steady; sales 31,100 bales.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 18.—(Special.)—The cotton market, pursuing the seesaw tendency it has recently developed, was higher today. In spite of a sharp break of 3-64d in Liverpool and liberal receipts our market opened but 2 points lower. This surprising show of strength and an absence of any pronounced selling encouraged the local bulls, and they readily absorbed what little cotton there was for sale. Prices both here and in Liverpool at once began to improve and, although the market was very dull, the undertone was good all day. A heavy estimate of receipts at New Orleans tomorrow encouraged some selling, but this cotton was brought back at higher prices later in the afternoon. January opened at 5.70, rallied to 5.77 and closed at that figure with the tone of the market steady. Those who believe in lower prices show no disposition to force matters and any important decline will have to be led by the southern markets.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 18.—At the interior towns the movement is simply beyond precedent, and while the market has shown wonderful steadiness, local traders have suffered from the recent reactions and will not sell. Short investment buying on a scale down continues, but speculative buying outside of shorts covering is not yet apparent on the advance. Each day the southern buyers or exporters supply the contracts wanted by the investment buying. This supply shows no indication of ceasing despite the large purchases made daily for continental account. Trade prospects on the continent are reported as improving, while Manchester has a prospect of an active business on account of good food crops in India. The situation is one where the speculators are buying for investment to prevent their missing an opportunity of an advance in the spring. They are not yet buying because they feel certain of this advance starting from present prices. They admit the possibility of a further decline on this selling from the south. Under the buying by local traders the absence of sellers became marked, and the market closed firm at the best prices. Traders feel that the south is heavily short of shipments, and no decline can be expected despite the enormous receipts.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, November 18.—The market today has again reflected the improvement which has evidently taken place in the sentiment of the trade. Despite the fact that Liverpool advices this morning were rather unsatisfactory, and that there have been no new developments of an encouraging nature, the market, after opening at 1 to 3 points decline, quickly recovered loss and closed 6 to 7 points higher than yesterday's close. Advices from Liverpool reflect an improvement in the Manchester situation and a growing sentiment in favor of cotton, which is finding expression in an increased investment demand. Our mail advices this morning say the continent is buying largely for 12, 18 and even 24 months ahead, and that while large expectations of the crop are freely indulged, the more conservative element there regard prices are better fitted as a buy than as a sale. In New York the situation is in many respects similar from a speculative standpoint to that abroad. The low prices, as we have previously stated, are checking the offerings from the bearish element, whereas, on the other hand, the market appears honeycombed with buying orders at prices below the current level. The existence of these orders, of course, gives the market more stable undertone than has been experienced during the past few years. Our Liverpool correspondents state that as soon as it shall be demonstrated that we have evidently experienced the maximum movement of the season, the chances of recovery in values will become more pronounced. In 1894-'95, the previous big crop year, the maximum port receipts were experienced during the week ending November 1st. In several seasons, however, the maximum aggregate was experienced during the latter part of October, and it seems reasonable to believe that we shall soon experience a relatively smaller movement. The weather map issued this morning reports frost at Montgomery, Savannah and Augusta. The highest temperature in the cotton belt is 46 degrees, and the lowest is 32. Port receipts today, 55,163 bales, against 48,092 last year.

The Markets Reviewed.

New York, November 18.—Stuart & Paddock in their market review says: It is a Micawber-like stock market—not much in it for the talent and less for the outsider. Stagnation with a rather firm undertone about sizes it up. Daily proceedings are hardly interesting, excepting to the room traders. At times today business was so quiet that specialty brokers slept at their posts and were not disturbed. The Coalers, Grangers and Gas stocks were moved, and there was genuine strength in the last group. Yesterday was a day of declines—today one of advances. Consolidated Gas climbed 4½ per cent, Sugar 1¾ and other popular stocks fractionally. It is a fact, as mentioned yesterday, that large interests select such periods as we are having now to accumulate stock when they expect a vigorous upward movement in the near future. The National Lead Company directors met today and declared the regular dividend on the preferred stock of 1¾ per cent.

Cotton advanced 6 to 8 points net and futures to the extent of 116,600 bales were dealt in. Shorts were nervous because the prices did not go down, and they did not like the continued attention substantial Wall street houses are giving to the market. Then, again, there was further evidence of the way foreigners have been buying in the south, export clearances aggregating 41,000 bales and making the total for the week about 300,000 bales. Spots were steady.

The Chicago markets were higher. Trading, however, was only of moderate volume and mostly local. During the first hour extreme dullness prevailed and values swung on fractional changes. Thereafter there was an increasing buying movement largely of shorts covering and prices advanced quite sharply. Until the last hour, when there was a reaction on the taking of profits and liquidation, wheat and corn had quite a flurry, chiefly due to the good export demand. Oats also gave evidence of strength. There was some improvement in provisions after an early decline because hogs received at the seven western ports were 65,000, against 47,000 last year. Lard and ribs did better than pork.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, November 18.—The early Liverpool quotations, particularly the 1-16d decline in spots, were a disappointment to the bulls and New York opened slightly lower than yesterday. It was soon evident that there was no pressure, and buying orders were hard to execute, and as receipts were posted showing lighter than expected, shorts became nervous and bought steadily all day. We now believe the short interest is larger than has been supposed. The total port receipts are but 7,000 bales larger than same date last year, and the six days so far this week show only 9,500 in excess of six days last week, while we are supposed to be getting in the rush of quarantine cotton. These facts encouraged the bulls, and they assisted the bears in putting the market up 10 points from the opening. The New Orleans spot market is steady and unchanged with sales 5,000 bales. Galveston and Norfolk are firm and the balance steady. If spinners conclude that prices are low enough to stock up on we will not get much, if any further decline. We wind up 7 to 8 points higher than yesterday with both sides anxious as to the action of Liverpool tomorrow. From now on we will compare port receipts and estimates with last year and 1894. Port receipts 55,163, against 54,872 last year and 44,000 in 1894. Estimates: New Orleans 21,000 to 23,000, against 12,766 last year and 13,531 in 1894; Houston 12,500 to 13,000, against 8,812 last year and 8,693 in 1894. We still favor the long side.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, November 18—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot business good with prices lower; middling uplands 3 7-32; sales 12,000 bales; American 11,500; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 13,000; American 10,200.

Futures opened easy with demand moderate.

	Open'g	Close.	
November	3 11-62	3 11⅛	Buyers
November and December	3 08-64	3 09⅛	Sellers
December and January	3 08-64	3 09	Buyers
January and February	3 07-64	3 09	"
February and March	3 08-64	3 09¼	"
March and April	3 09-64	3 10¼	Sellers
April and May	3 10-64	3 11⅛	Buyers
May and June	3 11-64	3 13	Sellers
June and July	3 12-64	3 14	"
July and August	3 13-64	3 15	Buyers

Futures closed very steady.

New York, November 18—Cotton steady; sales 400 bales; middling uplands 5¾; middling gulf 6⅛; net receipts none; gross 5,893; stock 78,187.

Galveston, November 18—Cotton firm; middling 5 7-16; net receipts 14,833 bales; gross 11,833; sales 1,004; stock 236,557; coastwise 3,933; continent 7,421.

Norfolk, November 18—Cotton quiet; middling 5 7-16; net receipts 3,280 bales; gross 3,280; sales 722; stock 32,303; coastwise 2,503.

Baltimore, November 18—Cotton nominal; middling 5⅝; net receipts none; gross 767; sales none; stock 16,523.

Boston, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 5¾; net receipts 1,133 bales; gross 2,049; sales none; stock none.

Wilmington, November 18—Cotton quiet; middling 5¼; net receipts 1,852 bales; gross 1,852; sales none; stock 21,796.

Philadelphia, November 18—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅛; net receipts 589 bales; gross 589; sales none; stock 8,726.

Savannah, November 18—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅛; net receipts 7,739 bales; gross 7,739; sales 959; stock 130,449; coastwise none; to continent 8,806; to France 5,906.

New Orleans, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 5 5-16; net receipts 20,086 bales; gross 20,086; sales 2,000; stock 291,638; coastwise none; to continent none; to France 7,482.

Mobile, November 18—Cotton quiet; middling 5 3-16; net receipts 2,886 bales; gross 2,886; sales 500; stock 39,972; coastwise 108.

Memphis, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 5¼; net receipts 4,592 bales, gross 4,875; sales 4,000; stock 99,506.

Augusta, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 5 7-16; net receipts 1,237 bales; gross 1,528; sales 369; stock 40,584.

Charleston, November 18—Cotton quiet; middling 5¼; net receipts 2,713 bales; gross 2,713; sales none; stock 18,837; coastwise 2,351; to continent 8,500.

Houston, November 18—Cotton steady; middling 5⅜; net receipts 16,074 bales; gross 16,074; sales 435; stock 68,027.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., November 18, 1897.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, November 18—Flour, first patent, $6.00; second patent 5.00; straight 4.75; fancy 4.65; extra family 4.30. Corn, white 44c; mixed 45c. Oats, white 35c; mixed 32c. Texas rustproof 37@88c. Rye, Georgia 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 80c; small bales 75c; No. 2 timothy small bales 70c. Meal plain 47c; bolted 42c. Wheat bran, large sacks 73c; small sacks 80c. Shorts 95c. Stock meal 80c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs; hulls $6.50 per ton. Peas 90c@$1.25 per bushel, according to kind and quality. Grits $2.80.

St. Louis, November 18—Flour steady. Wheat, spot stronger; No. 2 red cash elevator 95½; track 96@97½; No. 2 hard cash 87; December 96⅜; May 92¼@92⅛. Corn, spot easy; No. 2 cash 25¼; December 25¼; May 27¾@28. Oats, spot higher; No. 2 cash in elevator 21¼; track 21⅛@22; December 21⅛@21⅜; May 22⅛@22⅜; No. 2 white 23¼.

New York, November 18—Flour less active and steady. Wheat, spot easy; No. 2 red 98⅜; options opened steady, sold off, advanced, but collapsed and ⅜c lower; May 93; December 96⅜. Corn, spot steady; No. 2 34⅜; options opened steady and advanced, closing unchanged to ⅛c higher; May 35; December 32⅜. Oats, spot firmer; No. 2 26⅛; options quiet but firmer, closing ⅛c higher; December 26⅛.

Chicago, November 18—Flour quiet. No. 2 spring wheat 88@89; No. 3 spring wheat 84@92; No. 2 red 95@97. No. 2 corn 27; No. 2 yellow 27¼. No. 2 oats 22@23. No. 2 white 23½@23¼; No. 3 white f. o. b. 23½@24; No. 2 rye 47⅛.

Cincinnati, November 18—Flour dull. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 93@64. Corn strong; No. 2 mixed 28. Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed 23½@24.

Provisions.

Atlanta, November 18—Clear ribs boxed sides 5⅛c; clear sides 5⅜; ice-cured bellies 8c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7¼c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality 5¼c; second quality 5⅛c; compound 4⅞.

St. Louis, November 18—Pork quiet; standard mess new $8.25; old $8.50. Lard nominal; prime steam $4.12½; choice $4.17½. Bacon, boxed shoulders, 5.37½; extra short clear sides $5.25; ribs $5.62½; shorts $5.75. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders $5.42½; extra short clearsides $4.87½; ribs $5.00; shorts $5.25.

Chicago, November 18—Pork $7.35@7.40. Lard $4.22½@4.25. Short ribs sides, loose, $4.20@4.80. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4.75@5.00. Short clear sides, boxed, $4.50@4.62½.

New York, November 18—Lard quiet; western steam $4.50 bid; December $4.50; refined steady. Pork dull; mess $8.25@9.00.

Cincinnati, November 18—Lard quiet at $4.20. Bulk meats quiet at $4.55. Bacon steady at $6.15.

Groceries.

Atlanta, November 18—Roasted coffee $11.60 per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 12; fair 10; prime 9. Sugar standard granulated 5½c; New Orleans white 4⅞; do yellow 4½c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 28@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 30@55c. Rice head 6½c; choice 5½@6c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.25; do bbls. 2.25; ice cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 11½@12c. Matches 65s 50c; 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy common stick 6c; fancy 12@13. Oysters, F. W. 1.65; L. W. 1.15.

Chicago, November 18—Sugar, cut loaf 5.84; granulated 5.21.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, Nov. 18—Apples, fancy $3@3.50 bbl. Lemons, choice $2.75@3.00; fancy $3@3.50. Oranges, Messina $4.00@4.50 per box; Louisiana $3.75@4.00 per ½ box; Florida $4.00 per box. Bananas, straight $1.25@1.50; culls 60@75c. Figs, 10@12½c, owing to quality. Raisins new California $1.65@1.75; ¼ boxes 50@60c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 12½@13c. Nuts, almonds 11½c; pecans, 7@7½c; Brazil 8@9c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½.

OATS AGAIN LEADER

Efforts of December Shorts To Get from Under Boosted the Price.

BIG BUSINESS IS TRANSACTED

Wheat Weakened Just Before the Close and Closed a Fraction Lower. Corn Little Changed.

Chicago, November 18.—Oats again led the grain markets today. Efforts of shorts in December to get from under boosted the price of that option ⅜c, while May declined ¼@⅜c. Wheat was strong early today, but broke sharply later in the session and closed ⅝@¾c lower. Corn closed unchanged for December, but ¼c lower for May. Provisions were firm at a shade better prices at the close.

Wheat opened weak and from ¼ to ⅝c lower for the May and ⅛@⅜c lower for December. The reasons for the weakness were from widely separated sources. There was but ¼@⅜d advance at Liverpool, a distinct disappointment in view of the fact that 1¼c was added to the price here yesterday. The Cincinnati Price Current was rather bearish in this week's crop summary. Owing to a mistake in the May quotations from San Francisco, it was made to appear that wheat for that delivery declined to 7½ per cental yesterday. That startling show of weakness was supposed to be due to poor export demand or some unexpectedly heavy Pacific stocks. But these figures were hereafter corrected to show that the price had in reality advanced ½c, and considerable buying was inspired by the correction. Oats got on a rampage about the same time, and, remembering the effect of yesterday's flurry in the market, the buying of wheat was all the more vigorous. May wheat opened at from 90⅜ to 90⅝c as compared with yesterday's closing price of 90⅜@90⅝c. During the first two minutes trading the price settled to 90¼@90⅜c. The market then started on a recovery which resulted in an advance to 91¼@91⅜c before noon. Receipts at Minneapolis were 918 cars, against 970 last week and 518 a year ago. Chicago got 138 cars, against 136 a week ago and 93 last year. The Atlantic export clearances of wheat and flour amounted to 475,000 bushels. New York reported good orders at the opening there from English provincial ports. Another radical change occurred in the sentiment of the crowd without any fresh modification of the general market surroundings. The cheap thunder which was used by the bears precipitated the event, and prices had a sudden drop in the last twenty minutes of the session, May falling to 90@90⅛c and closing at 90⅛c.

Corn was fairly active at times. The early market for May was easily influenced by wheat, but there was a good short demand for December. The firmness in oats strengthened the market considerably, and especially December. The spread narrowed to 3¼@3⅜c. The market was weak toward the end in sympathy with the realizing decline in wheat, but December did not get below yesterday's closing price. Receipts were 384 cars. Atlantic clearances were 337,000 bushels. May ranged from 30⅛@30¼ to 29⅞@29⅞c and closed ¼c lower at the latter figure.

Oats attracted as much attention as yesterday and a big business was transacted. There was anxiety on the part of December shorts to get out, and good buying by parties anxious to even up their lines, the result being higher prices in that option almost from the start. The feature was the reduction in the December-May spread from ½c at the close yesterday to ⅝c today. One prominent house took about 1,000,000 bushels of December. May did not show much strength. Good receipts and a good export demand were the features. May ranged from 22¾ to 22¼c, closing ⅛@⅜c lower at 22⅜c. December, however, closed ⅜c higher at 22c.

There was a fairly good trade in provisions. The feeling was weak at the start, probably in sympathy with wheat. Commission houses seemed plentifully supplied with buying orders, and the demand from this source, coupled with moderate buying by shorts, made a firm market the rest of the session, though price changes were small. At the close January pork was unchanged at $8.30, January lard unchanged at $4.32½ and January ribs unchanged at $4.27½. There were small gains for pork and ribs in other futures.

Estimated receipts Friday: Wheat 77 cars, corn 310, oats 335, hogs 36,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
November, new	....	....	....	94¾
December	95	96	94¾	95
May	90½	91½	90⅛	90⅛
Corn No 2—				
November	26½	26⅞	26½	26½
December	26½	26⅞	26½	26½
May	30	30¼	29⅞	29⅞
Oats No 2—				
December	21	22⅛	21	22
May	22⅝	22¾	22¼	22⅜
Mess Pork, per bbl—				
December	7.30	7.40	7.27½	7.37½
January	8.27½	8.35	8.35	8.30
Lard, per 100 lbs—				
December	4.15	4.17½	4.15	4.17½
January	4.30	4.32½	4.27½	4.32½
Short ribs, per 100 lbs—				
December	4.22½	4.27½	4.22½	4.25
January	4.25	4.30	4.25	4.27½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	12,000	6,000
Wheat, bushels	322,000	144,000
Corn, bushels	189,000	570,000
Oats, bushels	391,000	386,000
Rye, bushels	24,000	50,000
Barley, bushels	128,000	55,000

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, November 18.—There has been an improved trade in wheat today with considerable buoyancy in the market. The early break of ½c from yesterday's close was caused largely by reports that the San Francisco market had suffered a severe break yesterday; also on The Cincinnati Price Current's summary, saying the position of the growing crop has improved. Our advices from San Francisco, however, stated that that market had really closed strong yesterday, having recovered 3c per cental of the 5⅛c break which occurred during the week. As soon as traders became acquainted with this fact the feeling became firm and prices later advanced near a cent per bushel. While cables were not up quite as much as was generally expected, they indicated a strong undertone. Liverpool closed from ⅛ to ⅜d and Paris from 10 to 40 centimes higher with Antwerp unchanged. The Corn Trade News places the quantity of breadstuffs now in commercial channels at 6,250,000 quarters less than last year and 10,000,000 less than in the majority of former years. The world's wheat crop, revised up to November 9th, 283,000,000 quarters, against 796,000,000 quarters in 1896. In this statement the United States crop is placed at 590,000,000 bushels, the Argentine at 60,000,000 and the Australian at 37,000,000. There was an export of 80,000 bushels for shipment to Austria and New York also reports 10 loads sold to the same country. Clearances were 472,000 bushels. At the advance holders were free sellers, causing a weak closing at the lowest point of the day.

Oats have again been strong throughout the session. Further buying by shorts have taken place, in which New York parties were conspicuous. The cash demand has been excellent, bids going from 1 to 1½c per bushel over yesterday, and there is no cessation to the export business. France, it is claimed, will have to import from 30,000,000 to 45,000,000 bushels and America, of course, will be called upon to meet this demand. Receipts are only moderate and the sudden advance in the market and the large export demand may tend to check the movement from first hands with the hope of obtaining higher prices. We think it dangerous to be short December on account of the light stock and poor grading.

Corn has been rather disappointing to holders considering the advance in wheat and oats. There was some strength noted the forepart of the session on reports that 60 loads had been sold at the seaboard for export, but the close was only barely steady with May ¼c below yesterday.

The incident in provisions was the purchase of about 1,000,000 pounds of January ribs from a large packer. This strengthened the entire list.

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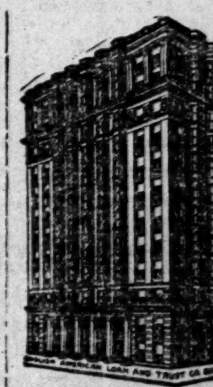

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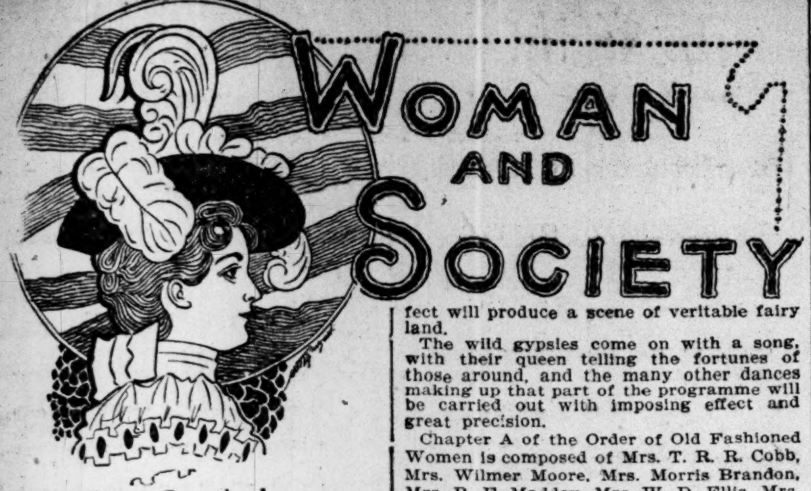

WOMAN AND SOCIETY

The Brilliant Carnival at the Grand Tonight

The terpsichorean carnival, the most extensive amateur entertainment ever undertaken in Atlanta, occurs tonight at the Grand. There will be over 200 participants in the various features of the programme—one brilliant and interesting. The proceeds of the entertainment will go toward the commendable purpose of a necessary addition to the Grady hospital, and is under the auspices of the chapter A, of the Order of Old-Fashioned Women. Though this band of young women is only eight in number, it has worked with an earnestness and zeal that has brought about its results in the success of the carnival. At the general rehearsal last night, the programme from the first to the last number was carried on with a smoothness and [illegible] wonderful in amateurs and those in charge have every reason to be happy in the success assured them.

Not only are the various dances, tableax and pantomimes to be extensive in their arrangement, but the scenery, costuming and general scenic effect will be carried out with completeness and brilliancy. In the court scene the queen of the carnival, the beautiful Mrs. Harry Stearns, will have in her court several well-known and notably pretty women, among them Mrs. William H. Kiser, Mrs. Leon D. Lewman, Mrs Linton Hopkins and others. The gown to be worn by the queen is one of regal elegance. It is of white satin ducheesse, embroidered in silver. The corsage will sparkle with jewels and on her head will be a tiara of diamonds.

The various dances, the Norwegian wedding scene and others of similar beauty will take place in the presence of the queen and her court, and altogether the entertainment will be one of splendid effect. The following is a synopsis of the programme:

The minuet, that quaint and graceful dance of long ago, will be presented by sixteen well-known young men and women, in costumes appropriate and elegant. This feature of the programme has been made a great success through the interest of Mrs. Wilmer Moore. Among the participants are Misses Callie Jackson, Carrie Johnson, Katherine Gay, Rebecca Raoul, Ruth Hallman, Ruth Cunningham, Lila Wing, Willie Burke, Messrs. Quill Orme, Frank Orme, Frank Inman, Ulric Atkinson, Holmes Randolph, W. W. Davis, Robert Clark, Albert Foster.

The bicycle dance will be led by Miss Josie Stockdell and danced by Misses Emmie Johnson, Pauline Hook and Mary Lou Jackson.

Fire worshipers will have as their central figure and priestess, the beautiful Miss Louise Dubose, of Athens. They will be Mary Lou Jackson, Pauline Hook, Emmie Johnson, Josie Stockdell, Maud Loundes, Miss Reed, Daisy Holliday, Louise Meriwether and Agnes Hury.

The Norwegians will have as their bride and groom Miss Ruth Cunningham and Mr. Albert Foster. They will be: Janet Bain, Mary Lou Jackson, Margaret Badger, Emmie Johnson, Mary Ormond, Misses Reed, Smith, Messrs. Everett Richardson, Percy Leywood, George Mills, John Wilkins, Lowry Porter, Corker Felder and Joseph Raine.

Musicians, Misses Clark and Steinhagan, Messrs. Stiff and Davis, Mrs. Harry Owseley, Messrs. Austin, Whitcomb and Candler.

A charming feature of the Norwegian scene will be the dancing in front of the bride of the little Ridley children, Carl, Claire and Marie Ridley, whose grace and excellent training make them always a great treat.

In the Indian scene Mrs. Owseley will take the part of Pocahontas. She is not only a finished vocalist, but excellent actress. Mr. John Wilkins makes a capital John Smith; Mr. Leywood will be the discarded lover. Mr. George Holliday makes a fine Powhatan.

In the Japanese scene and dance Mr. Eugene Schmidt will the "Koko," and Mr. Robert Griffin the Mikado Ape.

Because of her unusual talent and many attractions, Miss Mary Lou Jackson has been cast in many dances. There will be a sketch and dance carrying out in its tableau the hope of the late Henry Grady in the union and brotherly love of the north and south.

Miss Lulu Roper, as queen of the Creoles, is charming in her beauty and grace. The Creole scene, under the special care of Mrs. Morris Brandon, will be a very effective one. The dancers come on to soft music, bending their graceful forms and manipulating many colored waving scarfs. They sway and pose, half-hidden by the mists of tarletans, when there will be a change of scene and the Spanish national dance be carried out in all its brilliancy.

On a pyramid, which covers the entire stage, fifty children will dance what is known as the silver spray dance. Their costumes and the general spectacular effect will produce a scene of veritable fairy land.

The wild gypsies come on with a song, with their queen telling the fortunes of those around, and the many other dances making up that part of the programme will be carried out with imposing effect and great precision.

Chapter A of the Order of Old Fashioned Women is composed of Mrs. T. R. R. Cobb, Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mrs. Morris Brandon, Mrs. R. F. Maddox, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Mrs. Julian Field, Mrs. Henry Inman. Professor Agostini composer and director.

The event will be a popular one and there will be a number of box parties to add to the brilliancy of the occasion. Among those who have secured boxes are Mr. and Mrs. J. M. High, Mr. and Mrs. James English, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Inman, Mr. and Mrs. Will Inman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tompkins, Mrs. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mr. R. F. Shedden, Mr. Reuben Hayden, Mr. Marion Jackson, Mr. Frank Inman, Mr. Will Leary, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Austell, Miss Goode, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Glenn, Dr. and Mrs. Ridley, Mr. and Mrs. John Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Block, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Calhoun, Judge and Mrs. Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meador, Mr. and Mrs. Phelan, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Brandon.

As a special compliment to the ladies in charge of the entertainment the Gate City Guards will appear at the Grand tonight in full dress uniform.

Hospitality of the Mansion.

Next Tuesday night Governor and Mrs. Atkinson will tender an elegant reception to the members of the Georgia legislature. The event will be one of the most brilliant ever given in the mansion and will bring together the beauty and chivalry of the state. Invited to meet the distinguished body honored by the entertainment will be a large number of Atlanta's representative people, both men and women, and though a state occasion, it will be none the less an enjoyable gathering. In their knowledge of genuine hospitality Governor and Mrs. Atkinson impart to their every entertainment, whether one official or formal, that good cheer and cordiality that makes the stranger even feel at home.

The decorations will be effective and artistic. In the blue room will be an abundance of palms and white chrysanthemums. In the reception room opposite will be chrysanthemums of various colors. The hallway and one of the dining rooms will be adorned in all the beauty of the autumnal colors, while a fourth room will be radiant in decorations of pink roses.

In the line of reception will be Governor and Mrs. Atkinson, Hon. Mr. Jenkins and Mrs. Jenkins, Hon. Robert Berner, president of the senate, and Mrs. T. B. Neal, the personal friend of Mrs. Atkinson. The members of the governor's staff in full dress uniform will likewise be in the reception room and of the receiving party.

The following gentlemen will form a general reception committee; Messrs. H. F. Dunwody, Phil Cook, C. E. Battle, J. T. Boifeuillet, R. J. Dickinson, M. I. Branch, J. D. Kirkpatrick, A. O. Blalock, C. S. Northen, W. M. Morrison, G. W. Jordan, Jr., E. L. Wright, J. M. Slaton, J. F. Golightly, J. F. O'Neill, D. B. Whitaker, James W. English, Jr., John D. Little, Bowdre Phinizy, C. C. Thomas.

The following ladies will assist Governor and Mrs. Atkinson in the entertainment of the guests. Miss Ruth Cunningham, Miss Katherine Gay, Miss Leontine Chisholm, Miss Callie Jackson, Miss Carrie Johnson, Miss Isma Dooly, Miss May Draper, Miss Joan Clarke, Miss Rebecca Raoul, Miss Issie Garnie, Miss Nita Black, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. James W. English, Jr., Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mrs. T. R. R. Cobb and Mrs. Harry Stearns.

Miss Adair's Reception.

Between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock yesterday afternoon Miss Laura Adair entertained her friends at a delightful tea in honor of her guest, Miss Carr, of Durham, N. C. About a hundred callers were present during the afternoon and the entertainment was one characterized for its elegance and refinment. In the drawing room, where the guests were received, the mantels and cabinets were adorned with clusters of chrysanthemums, with those of pink prevailing. In the hallway there were palms and in the library, where punch was served, roses and chrysanthemums were gracefully arranged on all sides. In the dining room, where an elegant luncheon was served, yellow chrysanthemums were the decorations. In the center of the table was a luxurious bunch of them, while on the mantel were cut glass vases and bowls filled with the same flowers.

Miss Adair received her guests in a most becoming toilet of pale blue brocade silk. The high-necked corsage had a yoke of shirred chiffon finished with a bertha of point duchess lace. The elbow sleeves were finished at the shoulders with loops of broad blue satin ribbon and white chiffon.

Miss Carr, the charming guest of honor, wore a French toilet of pale lilac and pale green brocade silk. The trimmings were of pale green chiffon and the long sash of chiffon was confined at the waist with a jeweled buckle. A bunch of fresh sweet Parma violets completed the lovely toilet.

The young ladies assisting Miss Adair in the entertainment of her guest wore appropriate and becoming afternoon toilets.

Miss Carrie Johnson wore pale blue brocade silk. Miss Ellen Hillyer wore white organdie and violets. Miss Mattie Boynton wore blue brocade silk and duchess lace trimmings. Miss Evelyn Belle wore white silk. Miss Dora Raine wore a lovely toilet of pale lilac organdie.

Many of the young lady callers wore handsome gowns. Conspicuously so was that of Miss Mary Burt Howard. She wore with a skirt of cadet blue silk a black velvet blouse, heavily embroidered in jet. Her hat of the Marlborough fashion was of black velvet, gracefully trimmed with plumes.

Mr. John J. Eagan entertained in honor of Miss Carr Monday evening.

Miss Langston's Dance.

The youth and beauty of Atlanta society were in attendance at the dancing party given last night by Miss Langston in honor of Miss Dallas, the pretty guest of the Misses Block. The Langston home was beautifully decorated for the occasion, there being a profusion of cut flowers of various kinds gracefully arranged in every apartment. At midnight a delicious supper was served, after which the dance continued in all its merriment. About seventy-five guests were in attendance and the occasion was one of the most brilliant of the present season.

Miss Dallas, by her beauty and many attractions, is receiving many charming attentions.

Card Parties.

There were seventy-five ladies at the elaborate card party at which Mrs. Henry Tanner entertained yesterday in honor of her sister-in-law, Mrs. John K. Murphey. The beautiful home was decorated with American Beauty roses that in their radiant tints added greatly to the artistic interior of the spacious parlors. At the end of the game a substantial and delicious supper was served and the prizes awarded the ladies winning the game. The first, an exquisite vase, was won by Mrs. Waldo, whose score card was without a lost game. The second prize, a puff box of gold, with emerald setting, was won by Mrs. Ben Wylie.

Mrs. Tanner received her guests in a toilet of black and amber brocade silk, and was unusually handsome. Mrs. John Keys Murphey, the guest of honor, wore a brown grenadine over turquoise blue silk, and by her many womanly charms is making a host of friends in her new home.

***

Mrs. Benson's "initial" party yesterday afternoon was a great success, and proved the fact that the ladies could enjoy themselves at other games besides cards. The house was beautifully decorated with pink chrysanthemums, and the luncheon served at the end of the game was tempting and delicious. The first prize, an Austrian vase, was won by the fair guest of honor, Mrs. John Hynds; the second, a Dresden lamp, was won by Mrs. George Muse, and the consolation prize, a Bohemian vase, was won by Mrs. J. W. Garner.

***

Last night Judge and Mrs. Spencer Atkinson gave an elegant dinner party in honor of their charming niece, Miss Laurence, of Marietta.

Brunson-Martin.

Perry, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—C. E. Brunson, a young attorney, and Miss Nell Martin were married this morning at 10:30 o'clock and left via the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad for Florida.

Notice to Children.

All children who expect to dress at the Grand opera house for the carnival will please meet at Mrs. Haskell's room in Grand building. Each performer must be dressed and on the stage by 7:30 o'clock.

Bates-Johnson.

Columbus, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—Mr. Thomas Weems Bates and Miss Johanna Estelle Johnson were married this evening at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. F. J. Johnson, east of the city. Dr. W. A. Carter, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony. Mr. Bates is cashier of the Merchants' and Mechanics' bank and a popular young business man, and his bride is a very charming young lady.

Social Items.

Saturday afternoon Miss Mary Draper will entertain the Winter Wheel Club in honor of her guest, Miss Lane, of Philadelphia. The guests will meet at the Erskine fountain at 4 o'clock and after an hour's run be entertained at an elegant luncheon at 5 o'clock. Miss Draper is one of this year's most charming debutantes, and knows well the art of entertaining. The members of the Winter Wheel Club are made up of the younger element of Atlanta society, and the occasion of their "meet" at Miss Draper's will be a delightful one.

***

Among the many elegant toilets worn at the Capital City Club Wednesday evening was that of Mrs. J. W. English, Jr. It was of pearl gray broadcloth, tailor-made. The coat had revers and cuffs of saphire blue velvet, exquisitely embroidered in gold. It opened over a blouse of white silk, embroidered in gold. Her picturesque hat, well becoming her bewitching face, was of gray velvet, in the Normandy fashion, and trimmed with gray plumes.

***

Miss Addie Maud wore an elegant toilette of black velvet, and Miss Jane Clark was notably handsome in black.

***

Miss Bayard, of Rome, is receiving charming attentions as the guest of Miss Ellen Hillyer.

***

The French section of the Manning circle held an enjoyable meeting yesterday afternoon.

***

Miss Todd will visit Miss Berry, of Rome, at an early date.

***

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Cohen are expected home the latter part of the week.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kiser have returned home.

***

Miss Pauline Ellis Kell is the guest of Mrs. W. Y. Atkinson.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis are expected in Atlanta the first of December.

***

Miss Nellie Seals, of Marietta, spent Wednesday and Thursday with her cousin, Mrs. W. R. Dimmock, 114 Jackson street, returning home yesterday evening.

***

Mr. John A. Streyer and Miss Daisy Carey, two prominent young people of Macon, were married in that city yesterday afternoon. They passed through Atlanta last night en route north, and were complimented by a dinner at the Kimball by Mr. E. M. Massengale.

***

Mrs. Christian, organizer for the national board of the Woman's Christian Benefit Mission, will talk this morning at 10 o'clock at the First Christian church, Hunter street. All ladies interested in missionary work invited to attend.

Pale and puny children are given rosy cheeks and vigorous appetites by the great blood enriching qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is indeed the mother's friend. Get only Hood's.

ATLANTA GRAYS AT THE FAIR.

Tonight the Officers of the Regiment Will Attend in a Body.

The Capital City Guards' fair is growing in popularity with the military men of the city and large numbers of them attend it every night. Last night the Atlanta Grays were the guests for the evening and made the large hall where the fair is being held ring with the shouts of boys. They were out in their full dress uniforms and presented a pretty scene with the decorations of the booths of the fair. Tomorrow night is set aside for the officers of the regiment and they will attend in a body.

Eleroy Sims Bound Over.

Eleroy Sims, a negro, was bound over yesterday afternoon by Justice Bloodworth in the sum of $200. Sims some time ago rented a piece of property from G. W. Adair & Co., and it seems that he cut timber on the land in violation of the contract. For this he was arraigned before Judge Bloodworth and bound over.

THEIR SUCCESS.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s successes have become a household word. Why? The answer is simple. They are men with the courage of their convictions. Originators, not imitators. Their methods, like themselves, are in harmony with the people and the times. New and up-to-date. Among the legions of miscalled experts and legitimate specialists they stand today with clean hands in the front rank of respectable professionalism as acknowledged originators of the new and now widely adopted method of treating chronic and complicated disorders.

Their reputation rests not on the cheap, transparent platform of purchased testimony, but on a long list of cured patients; visible local witnesses of their skill. As physicians of business and social status in the community they pledge a complete course of treatment and ultimate cure by the "Hathaway method," unabridged, and at prices within the reach of all.

They are regular graduates in medicine from some of the best medical colleges in the world, and hold licenses to practice from different State Boards of Health. They conduct their business on a strictly professional basis, promising nothing but what they can fulfill, and do not adopt the many fake and fraudulent methods that many doctors and so-called specialists in offering free prescriptions, cheap medicines and C. O. D. fakes in order to obtain a few dollars from their unfortunate victims.

If a sufferer from any wasting disease, disordered blood, nervous collapse, or loss of mental vigor, kidney or urinary difficulty, hydrocele, pimples, piles, varicocele, rupture, unnatural discharges, stricture, rheumatism, catarrh, female weakness or any disease peculiar to your sex, it will pay you to investigate this original Hathaway method.

The secret of the great treatment is yours for the mere asking. Why hesitate?

Call on or address DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 34 and 35 Inman building. Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8. Sundays 10 to 1.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1, for men; No. 2, for women; No. 3, for skin diseases; No. 4, for catarrh. Free, 64 page booklet, by writing us and mention this paper.

A GREAT OFFER for the Holidays.

Upon receipt of $5 we will send to any address One Case (containing 12 bottles, one-fifth gallon each) of our pure WHISKIES, BRANDIES AND WINES, assorted as below.

This offer is made to allow our friends and patrons at a distance to reap the benefits of our Special

HOLIDAY WHISKY SALES.

1	Bottle	Old Oscar Pepper Whisky.
1	"	Rabbit Foot Corn "
1	"	Peach Brandy.
1	"	Whisky Cocktail.
1	"	Jamaica Rum.
1	"	Holland Gin.
1	"	Blackberry Brandy.
1	"	Tolu Rock and Rye.
1	"	Port Wine.
1	"	Sherry Wine.
1	"	Claret Wine.
1	"	Scuppernong Wine.

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Facilities . . . .

Our factory is situated at 213 W. German street, Baltimore. "Factory" is a cold, technical name for such an institution. An academician familiar with its resources, inspirations and teachings would call it by a more classic and expressive word. In a certain commercial sense it is—just a "factory"—an industry. However, you who have been our patrons for nearly a third of a century have come to know and value its artistic side. The correct manufacture of Clothing today is an aesthetic and economic science. Our products are the highest exemplifications of advanced ideas along those lines . . . .

The Aesthetic Part . .

We have skilled and accomplished experts who give every possible grace and beauty to Ready-to-wear Clothing. They are not bunglers or tyros. Years have been spent learning to master the intricacies and elegancies of their art. Whenever it is practicable we banish unwieldly machinery and substitute human energy. That is why our Ready-to-wear Suits and Overcoats are so difficult to distinguish from the custom made. Their hang and finish are ideal—faultless . . .

The Economic Part . .

These are days of keen competition in business. Every money-saving advantage counts with unerring certainty. Do you comprehend our power—the method that profits you? Competitors buy from jobbers and makers—pay tribute to them—the middlemen. We manufacture. That means our prices are free from the large exactions demanded and received by the middlemen. Direct from maker to wearer. Now you understand the basis upon which we rest our claim of offering unequaled values . . . .

15-17 Whitehall, Atlanta, and Corner 7th and E Streets, Washington, D. C., are our two great retail outlets. The volume of business we reach at these stores keeps our vast manufacturing organization in continuous operation and insures liberal pay to worthy wage earners . . . .

Men's Suits . . . .

Never had so much trouble in telling of Men's Suits. The collection runs up into thousands. It is as if you had the world of tailors on review. The variety of materials, patterns and colorings is large enough to prevent you seeing your Clothes in replica where men most do congregate. The prices are wholly out of proportion to the qualities. No harmony—entirely too cheap. The thoroughness of the workmanship, finish and fit would justify a third more cost . . . .

$7.50 up to $25.00

Single and Double-breasted Sacks, in 3 and 4-button styles, Cutaway Frocks, Prince Alberts; Tuxedo and Swallow Tail for full dress.

Men's Coats . . . .

We can describe the style, the fit, the linings, but what we fail to convey to you in print is the superb tailoring, the rare cut and the exquisite finish—characteristics that belong to our $7.50 garments as well as to those at $35. We request you to observe the peculiar individuality of each Coat—you can easily ascertain the actual saving in its cost by personal comparisons elsewhere. There are beautiful Overcoats in Coverts, Whipcords, Vicunas, Cheviots, Kerseys, Meltons, Beavers, Venetians and Worsteds—lined with plaids, satins, serges and Italians . . . . . .

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The styles are in Chesterfield, Box, Ulster and Regular lengths. Inverness Coats—sleeveless. A boon to elderly men and tony for full-dress wear

That Boys' Clothing Department

(SECOND FLOOR—TAKE ELEVATOR.)

You've had an introduction to this interest before. Our advertising has teemed with news of it. An exclusive Boys' department, rich with Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Neckwear, Gloves, Hose, Waists and Handkerchiefs. It's full of temptations for doting mothers. Bargains abound there—bargains with the real, true, clear ring of economy. Customers are generous with their praises, and the universal appreciation lavished upon our enlarged and progressive Boys' Store is inspiring. We'll keep it up to its initial standard. No falling behind. We'll be faithful in our work and straightforward in every respect . . . .

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An artistic and ever-changing exhibition of the finest and most fashionable Suitings, Trouserings, Overcoatings and Vestings. We guarantee perfection in Clothes made-to-measure. Every evil that has clung to Custom Tailoring for years has been killed here. Extravagant prices, inferior materials, poor workmanship, bad fitting—none of them possible under our plan and policy. Atlanta is thickly populated with particular people wearing incomparable specimens of our made-to-order productions. Nothing is plainer than such proofs.

SEE—Our Hats, Stuttgarter Normal Sanitary Underwear,
SEE—Gloves, Colored Shirts, White Dress Shirts,
SEE—Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, Umbrellas, Half-Hose,
SEE—Handkerchiefs and Bicycle Clothing.

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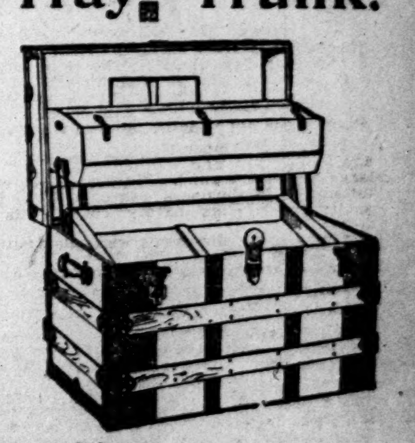

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That so many people have lost confidence in Medicines that have been palmed off on the public as "cures" for every disease with which the human race is afflicted and frequently persons refuse to believe anything they hear about a reliable remedy.

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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER IS WORKING WONDERS.

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H. C. FERGUSON,
Manager.

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Three blocks from carshed. Most popular and best located family hotel in city. A. B. Walker, who is well known as a hotel man, has just taken charge as proprietor and manager and will be glad to see all of his old friends. Special rates by the week or month.

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Dealer in foreign and domestic wines and liquors, porter, ale, bottled beer, etc. Fine liquors and wines a specialty. Also boots, shoes, harness, upper and sole leather, lace leather and sheep skins, hardware, old-fashioned hollow ware, garden and field seeds in their proper seasons. Mason and other makes of fruit jars. Fireworks for Christmas holidays. Fine rums and wines for the holidays. All orders from city and country promptly filled. Bargains in har-

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Established in 1857.

BOBBY WALTHOUR GOES TO NEW YORK

He Will Enter the Big Races at Madison Square Garden.

JACK PRINCE IS HIS TRAINER

The Coliseum Manager Expects Walthour To Out-Do the Cracks.

BELIEVES THE ATLANTA BOY IS A WONDER

Thinks He Can Capture the Purses in the North and Will Back Bobby Up.

Now that the racing season is over here, all of the riders are preparing to go to the big indoor races at New York. Atlanta will be represented at the races by Bobby Walthour and the chances are that Atlanta will be proud of her representative. While Walthour has met with some defeats during the year and has not won every time, he has undoubtedly proven that he is one of the best men in the business and able to cope with any of them on the track.

Walthour goes to New York under the management of Jack Prince, who will be his trainer and backer at the meet there. While Walthour has been against the best men in the world here and held his own, he has never been properly handled and trained for a race. He has never had an experienced man to train him and what he has done in the way of winning races is due to his own efforts. He has never had any one who could put confidence into him and tell him how to ride a race.

Jack Prince is one of the oldest and best trainers in the country, and under his care Bobby will improve wonderfully.

In the last race that Walthour won he beat the champion of America and did it away from home. It could not have been a fixed race and Walthour won it because he showed more speed. Eddie Bald and Fred Loughead were both in the race, and both of them had to come in behind the Atlanta boy. In speaking of the race, Bald said: "Walthour won a beautiful race and showed wonderful speed. He come from the back of the bunch and was out in front with such a burst of speed that none of us could catch him. He is a very fast man and will make his mark yet." Bald has always said that he thought Walthour the fastest man in the south on an indoor track and that he could beat Eaton. In the four-cornered race between Bald, Walthour, Eaton and Loughead, Walthour was the only man who beat Bald and it was a surprise to Bald, for he did not think that Walthour had such speed and was not watching him as he should have done.

Walthour's strong point is racing on board tracks, as there is no man in the business who can ride them better than he can. He undoubtedly has the speed, and with some one to handle him who understands it, there is every reason to believe that Walthour will beat the best of them.

Jay Eaton has always said that he considered Walthour just as dangerous a man as any of them on a board track, and that he could win in the north against any of them.

What Jack Prince Says.

When Jack Prince first came south he picked Walthour out as the fastest man in this part of the country and he has never changed his opinion. In speaking of their northern trip, Prince said: "I am going to take Bobby to the races at Madison Square Garden and I am going to make him win. I have always said that he is one of the fastest men in the country, and now I am going to handle him myself and show the people that I am right. I will go with Bob and train him myself. I will rub him down and take care of him, be his backer, and you mark my prediction, he will win the event that I enter him in. Bob has never had any one to handle him properly and give him confidence, and I believe that I can do both. I have a great deal of experience in training men and I have put worse men than Bob in winning condition."

Prince is very enthusiastic over their trip and he is confident that he can make a world beater out of the Atlanta boy.

Walthour is now in fine condition and will train here until time to go to New York. At the big meet there he will meet Bald, Eaton, Loughead, Butler and all of the fast riders from the old country. Walthour is very popular in Atlanta and has a host of friends who believe that he can and will win honors in the north and come home with a long string of victories to his credit.

THE POPULISTS TO MEET.

WILL BE A HOLIDAY GATHERING HERE ON DECEMBER 8TH.

Chairman Cunningham and Secretary Sibley Ask Members of Executive Association To Come.

The populists are coming. The chairman has issued a call. The holiday meet is in sight and from all parts of the state the members of the executive committee are going to gather.

Chairman Cunningham has asked for them to come on December 8th. There is important business to come up. The populists are going to reorganize their party. They are going to put in a disclaimer to the proposition said to have been made by Yancey Carter that Tom Watson is out of the game. The policy for the next year is to be outlined.

This is why Chairman Cunningham and Secretary Sibley have determined to ask for a meeting. It has been called for December 8th at the Jackson hotel.

There is but one real Angostura Bitters—Dr. Siegert's—and no other "just as good."

North Avenue Mission.

Rev. G. B. F. Stovall will preach at North avenue mission, corner North avenue and Fowler street, Sunday night at 7 o'clock.

Registering at Decatur.

The registration for the election of a mayor of Decatur is growing rapidly and the friends of the two candidates in the race are carrying all the voters possible to the books to register. The books opened last Tuesday and the number now upon them is nearly 100, there being not more than 300 people qualified to vote in the city. The election will be held on December 8th, and from now on to the day of the election the candidates promise to keep things very lively.

Governor Bob Taylor's Book.

Containing his three famous lectures,
"The Fiddle and the Bow,"
"The Paradise of Fools,"
"Visions and Dreams."

A 50-cent book for 25 cents, by mail 30 cents.

For sale by the
JOHN M. MILLER CO.,
39 Marietta Street,
Atlanta, Ga.
nov19-tf

Trunks and valises, like other goods, must be of honest quality and workmanship to be worth money. Shoddy goods cost some money and are worth nothing. Buy Foote's trunks and valises and get your money's worth. 17 East Alabama street.

ASTHMA AGONY.

Munyon Has Mastered This Living Death.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

No one who has not experienced or witnessed the agonies of asthma can realize the horrors of that disease. It is little exaggeration to say that sufferers from asthma die many times. Acute paroxysms frequently result in unconsciousness and sometimes in death. Like many other diseases which have baffled medical skill for centuries, however, asthma has met its master. Munyon's Asthma Herbs will stop the most violent paroxysm of asthma in three minutes. They are compressed into triangular pastilles, the most convenient form for burning ever discovered. Used with the Asthma-Cure, they will positively and permanently cure the worse forms of asthma. Professor Munyon guarantees it. A box of Munyon's Asthma Herbs with Munyon's Asthma-Cure may be obtained from any druggist for one dollar.

Mr. Daniel W. Fink, 139 Church Street, McSherrystown, Pa., says: "A member of my family suffered from asthma for a long time. Her distress during the paroxysms of short breathing was very great. She tried a great many kinds of treatment without obtaining more than temporary relief. Finally, I placed her under treatment with the Munyon Remedies, using the Asthma Cure and Asthma Herbs, and I am pleased to testify that this treatment has completely cured her."

Munyon has a separate specific for each disease. For sale by druggists. Mostly 25 cents. If in doubt, write to Professor Munyon, at Philadelphia, and get medical advice free.

COUNTY BOARD MEETS TODAY.

Special Session Has Been Called To Discuss Some Lively Questions.

The board of county commissioners will meet this morning at 10 o'clock in the office of Mr. Anton L. Kontz, clerk of the board. The session is especially called to investigate the question of taxes, the books of Tax Receiver Armistead and for the purpose of discussing the plans that are in course of preparation for the new county courthouse.

The building committee of the board met yesterday at noon in the office of Architect Dunwoodie and the plans were talked over and some of the prints were shown the members of the committee. The committee present yesterday consisted of Chairman Forrest Adair, Commissioner Walter R. Brown, Mr. Grant Wilkins and Architects Dunwoodie and Downing.

Nothing official was done at the meeting and after the members had looked at the plans the committee adjourned.

The session today of the full board will stir up some lively sensations and there may be a number of heated discussions. Tax Receiver Armistead will be present and he may have something to say that will be of a very caustic nature.

WILL INVESTIGATION COME?

Said That Dr. Hunnicutt Will Press His Demand for a Hearing.

Members of the board of trustees of the state university left yesterday for their homes, but it is probable that they will be called together again soon if the present intention of Dr. J. B. Hunnicutt holds good.

Dr. Hunnicutt was expected in Atlanta yesterday, but did not stop over on his way to Athens from Macon, where he has been in attendance upon the association of Georgia Dairymen. It is said that the professor of agriculture will insist upon an examination before the board of trustees and will ask for a hearing upon the charges made against him by Dr. Boggs. As it is now the matter is at rest, but if Dr. Hunnicutt adheres to his original intention he will call for a final decision before the annual meeting of the trustees next June.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 N. Broad Street.

9-r. h., West Mitchell	$30 00
9-r. h., South Pryor	16 00
9-r. h., West Harris	25 00
9-r. h., East Cain	17 50
9-r. h., Peachtree	60 00
8-r. h., West Baker	18 00
8-r. h., Cooper	25 00
8-r. h., Peachtree (furnished)	75 00
7-r. h., Whitehall	23 00
7-r. h., Mangum	18 00
7-r. h., Gullatt	15 00
7-r. h., Formwalt	20 00
7-r. h., Luckie	22 50
7-r. h., Cooper	20 00
6-r. h., West Kimball	18 00
6-r. h., Spring	21 00
5-r. h., Stonewall	12 50
5-r. h., East Fair	14 00
3 rooms Peachtree	15 00

STORAGE
SECURITY WAREHOUSE COMPANY
SEPARATE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE.
Foundry St. & W. & A. R.R. Tel. 1956, 2 C.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall Street.

10-r. h., 47 Trinity avenue, g., w. and b.
10-r. h., 186 N. Boulevard, g., w. and b.
10-r. h., Loyd, near Glenn, brand new.
9-r. h., 210 Spring, choice.
9-r. h., 66 Highland, modern.
8-r. h., 3 Orange, g., w. and b.
7-r. h., 566 Loyd, water.
7-r. h., 237 Formwalt, water.
6-r. h., 109 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and b.
6-r. h., 73 Hood street.
6-r. h., 76 Gilmer street.
6-r. h., 20 Morrison avenue.
6-r. h., 454 Loyd street.
5-r. h., 104 Smith street.
5-r. h., 530 Woodward, g., w. and b.
5-r. h., 105 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and b.
Choice store, 137 Whitehall, 30x190.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletin giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice.
JOHN J. WOODSIDE,
The Reting Agent, No. 50 Broad St

THE NORMANDIE,
285 PEACHTREE.

The most delightfully located house in Atlanta, situated at the junction of the two Peachtrees, within five minutes' walk of the theaters, governor's mansion and the Aragon. Every room having a frontage on either of the Peachtrees. Steam heat and open grates. Mrs. A. E. Cunningham, proprietor. oct26-1m

ROOMS—WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Nicely furnished room by single gentleman, in private family, close in. Address, stating price, E. M., care Constitution. References exchanged.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—To responsible parties only, 8-room modern brick residence, near Aragon, furnished or unfurnished. Would sell furniture. Apply at once 176 Ivy street.

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., Jewelers
51 Whitehall.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A competent broom maker; colored preferred. Address No. 814 Plum St., Macon, Ga. nov19-7t

TEN CANVASSERS, on salary, for city work. Call Friday and Saturday at Little Kimball, 45 Auburn avenue.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 21 and 30, citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply, preferably by letter, to recruiting officer, Fort McPherson, Ga. july 13—5m tues fri

GOOD MAN to travel, appointing agents and selling drug trade; salary at start $75 per month and expenses; must be able to invest $1,000 in stock of company (incorporated) now paying dividends of 10 per cent; splendid opening for good live man. Don't answer unless you mean business and can give unquestionable reference. Address Stocks, care Constitution. nov 18—4t

WANTED HELP—Female.

COMPETENT house woman and waitress, German preferred; references required. Apply at 459 Peachtree street between 11 and 1 o'clock. nov 18—2t

SITUATION WANTED—Male.

WANTED—By experienced bookkeeper and correspondent work to do evenings; best references. Address J. S., care this office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHEAP MONEY and loans made promptly on approved security. Equitable Loan and Security Company, Gould building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

MONEY TO LEND—Make liberal loans on diamonds, watches, etc., at lowest rates. I am never short on money. V. F. Pickert, No. 6 Whitehall street.

4½, 5, 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT loans negotiated on real estate, from one to ten years, straight or monthly. Purchase money notes wanted. No delay. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta St. sept1-tf

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments made to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street.

T. W. BAXTER CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans in choice improved Georgia farms at 8 per cent, including commissions. nov11-1y

SAMUEL BARNETT, no. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

LOANS MADE promptly; no commissions charged. Atlanta Loan and Investment Co. 811 Equitable building. nov 11 6m

LOST.

LOST—On Cooper street, lace collar. Please return to 49 Cooper. Reward.

LOST—From 410 Peachtree street on Thursday morning small white setter puppy, with black on head and back. Return and get reward.

WANTED—Houses.

HOME WORK for women and men, town or country; can guarantee $20 weekly; no canvassing; particulars and outfit sent on receipt of 25 cents. Bona-Fide Manufacturing Company, Twelfth Ward bank, 147 East 125th street, New York. nov 19 30t

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—$2,000 for two to four years; secured by first mortgage on well improved farm worth four times that amount; will pay 7 per cent and reasonable fee. Address C. B. A., care Atlanta Constitution. nov18—2t

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesman who is acquainted with physicians in state. Call room 31, Grant house.

EXPERIENCED traveling salesman wanted for retail dry goods trade on commission for southern states. No traveling expenses paid; state experience. Address P. O. Box R., Amsterdam, N. Y. nov 12 fri sun

SALESMEN—For cigars; $125 a month and expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. C. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis. July4-3m

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A position as assistant in school, or as governess in a family; normal methods used. Address Miss Elle, care of Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

WILLIAMS typewriter has speed, alignment and manifolding unequaled; does neatest work with least expense, and writes in plain sight. Second-hand machines, supplies, etc. Edwin Hardin, 16 North Pryor. sept 12 30t sun tues fri

CALIGRAPHS, Hartfords and Munson typewriters for sale at assignee sale. Also supplies. Stock of D. H. Shields & Co. must be closed out. J. P. Daves, assignee, 41½ Peachtree. nov14-7t

SOUTHERN typewriter headquarters for typewriters of all makes. Expert repairers. Send for estimate on making your machine as good as new. See the new Franklin before purchasing. Catalogue free. 41½ Peachtree. 'Phone 700. nov14-7t

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Office space or desk room at 13 South Broad street, first floor. Apply to Anthony Murphy or J. C. Hendrix & Co. nov 19 4t

MULE TEAM and wagon to rent until latter part of February; can furnish driver if preferred. Address A. B. Baker, Austell, Ga. nov 18—2 t

FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

WE ARE making cut prices on large number of buggies, surreys, phaetons; also harness. Now is the time to buy and save from 15 to 30 per cent. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, 37 to 43 West Alabama street. oct30-tf

FOR RENT—Stores

FOR RENT—One of the best business stores on Marietta street. Apply to Mrs. M. A. Nally, No. 253 Luckie street. nov 13 1m

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

CLOSING OUT—Hot bed sash $1.25; lumber, laths, sash, doors, blinds, mantels, etc., at cost. E. B. Rosser, receiver Dixie Lumber Co. nov 17 3t

WATERGROUND mountain buckwheat flour, the finest on earth for buckwheat cakes. G. A. Greer, Asheville, N. C. nov 13—2w

BOARDERS WANTED.

NICELY furnished room, with or without board, in house with few other boarders. 4f Luckie.

WANTED—Boarders. Suit of rooms with bath at the Normandie. nov19-2t

THE GARDIEN, 50 Houston street, has first-class accommodations for permanent and transient guests, with home comforts. nov 18 fri sun

ARE YOU satisfied with your present quarters? If not try the Lancaster, 98 Ivy street, two blocks from Equitable building. Elegant rooms, choice fare, low rates; also table board.

FINANCIAL.

A.—LIFE insurance policies bought for cash. T. J. Willison, 47 Blymyer building. 514 Main. oct31-182t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Steam diamond (core) drill for 750 to 1,000 feet. Address H. J. Cameron, Alexander City, Ala. nov 16 tue fri sun

The Difference...

When you go to your tailor, you select your goods and go back in a week and get a "try on." Then Mr. Tailor chalks you up—cuts a little off here and there—and in another week sends you your suit. It may not fit then, aad it may not become you like you thought it would. Not so with ours. If a coat don't fit—pull it off and put on one that does. Incidentally if it needs a little alteration we can do it as well as Mr. Tailor. The difference is in the price. Our line of $15 suits cannot be better tailored at twice the price, and we'll see that they fit. **$15**

M. R. Emmons & Co.
39-41 Whitehall St.

Receiver's Sale
Of Assets of D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough.

James B. Clow & Sons et al. vs. D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough. Bill for Receiver, etc. Fulton Superior Court, No. 5230, Spring Term, 1898.

In obedience to the order of Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said superior court, made the 13th of November, 1897, in the above stated case, the undersigned, as receiver therein, will, on Friday, 26th of November, 1897, beginning at 12 o'clock, noon, in the storeroom at No. 31 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., sell at public outcry for cash, to the highest bidder, the entire assets and property of said D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough, consisting of the stock of goods and merchandise, tools and implements, furniture and fixtures, and everything connected or belonging thereto, and to their trade and business, and the notes and accounts and claims owing to them; all to be sold together as a whole as a going concern. The property and the inventory thereof made by the receiver on the 10th of November, 1897, are open to inspection in said storeroom during business hours from now until the sale; also a list of the articles sold since the making of the inventory; also a schedule of the uncollected notes and accounts.

The sale will be reported to the court for confirmation or rejection in chambers at 9 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, November 27, 1897.

Terms cash on acceptance of bid.
This 13th of November, 1897.
WILLIAM S. THOMPSON,

CUT INTO

The Atlanta Suburban Land Corporation having bought out the old company at a great sacrifice, offers you a like reduction. Look at these prices.

KIRKWOOD.
Lots 100x300 on Boulevard, $500.
Lots 100x300 on cross streets, $300 to $400.
EAST END.
Lots 50x200 on Boulevard, $125 to $150.
Lots 50x200 on cross streets, $100 to $125.
PARKS.
Crichton, Poplar Springs and Candler, lots average 100x400, $300 to $500.
ACREAGE.
Special inducements to buyers of tracts of five to fifty acres.
WM. A. HAYGOOD.
General Manager, 23½ Marietta st.
Phone 392.

FOR SALE.

$5,000—Takes the cheapest 10-r. h., close in, with large corner lot, on north side.
$3,500—For a good two-story brick store on prominent business street that rents for $35 per month.
$10,000—Nine houses that rent for $100 per month, on a good street; this is a bargain and a money maker.
$2,600—For a splendid 8-r. h., first-class neighborhood, car line and all street improvements, within three-quarter-mile circle. This is a snap.
$4,500—Takes a beautiful Washington street home; can't be beat
We have a cash customer who wants to invest from $2,500 to $3,000 in some good, rent paying property; must be a bargain.
S. B. TURMAN,
'Phone 164. Real Estate Agent,
8 Kimball House, Wall st.

A. J. WEST & CO.
REAL ESTATE.

A splendid two-story dwelling right at Grand opera house, only $5,000; terms to suit.

10-acre tract near city for rent or sale.

Two nice cottage homes, good location, $3,000 and $[illegible]500, terms to suit.

Beautiful Peachtree street home to exchange for other property.

Lot 100x170 feet, Inman Park, only $1,600.

Nice small lots, Windsor street, near Southern railway shops, on installment plan.

If trading in any way give us a call; we will give your business close attention.

We have $800 worth of purchase money notes, secured by good property and two good parties, for sale.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
16 North Pryor Street.

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Bldg.

NORTH AVE.—New 2-story house, all modern conveniences, between Peachtree and West Peachtree, for only $4,500.

PIEDMONT AVE.—Large corner lot, 83x200, suitable for subdivision, for just $3,000.

WEST PEACHTREE lot 50x200, cheapest ever offered, for only $3,000.

LOT between the Peachtrees, 50x150 feet, covered with oak grove, east front, just outside city, for only $650.

ELEVATED WASHINGTON ST. lot, 50x175, just beyond Ormond street, $1,250.

PEACHTREE ROAD—Five acres of land with frontage of 256 feet on finest chert road in country, just beyond Brookwood, only $2,500.

G. W. Adair. Forrest Adair.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Renting Agent,

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

I know a gentleman who owns a beautiful vacant corner lot in West End, 75x200 feet, with paved street, trolley cars and every convenience. He wants to sell, and will sacrifice it. I will not discuss the reason—it makes no difference whether it's yellow fever, 5c cotton, single standard, McKinley administration or what-not. That's none of your business. If you want the lot you can get it for two thousand dollars less than it has cost him. It's a snap!

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall street.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad
AND
The Western Railway of Alabama

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
CIRCULAR NO. 746.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 14, 1897.

Removal of Quarantine Restrictions Account Yellow Fever.

All Agents, Conductors and Connections: The state of Alabama having raised quarantine restrictions against all points on the Western Railway of Alabama, or in the state reached via these lines, complete train service is restored, effective Tuesday, November 16, 1897. Immediate resumption of ticket sales to such points is urgently requested. Yours truly,

JOHN A. GEE, G. P. A.

Business Suits.
Dress Suits....
Overcoats....

In fact everything that makes up the male wardrobe. The men and boys claim an equal share of our attention. Our stock was never in finer trim, quantity, quality and price considered. Atlanta's best dressers say so. A look at our stock will count you among them.

Hirsch Bros
44 Whitehall.

And....

Speaking of Weddings, naturally suggests Wedding Presents and these again propound the perplexing problem, "What to give?" And here your good and generous resolve wrinkles your brow, and you keep on asking yourself the same question "What shall it be?" Under such circumstances the best and wisest thing you can do is to go straightway to some responsible, reputable firm which makes a specialty of not only supplying Wedding Presents, but also suggestions to aid you in making the proper selection. We will cheerfully aid you with both.

Cut Glass... Table Ware The present chance to buy rich Cut Glassware of the best grade is quite unusual. Bargains of this sort are becoming more rare with each passing month. Therefore, if you are wise you will give very special heed to this. The regular prices would be 50 per cent and more higher—have been in our own stock.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.
56 North Pryor St., Next to Equitable Building.

HEADQUARTERS

SUPPLIES

For Cotton, Woolen, Oil, Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton Compresses, Guano Works, Quarries, Cotton Gins, Machine Shops, Railroads, etc.

Corrugated and V-crimped Sheet Metal for Roofing and Siding.

General Supply Dealers.

BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.
47-49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Part of store No. 47 South Broad St
Power furnished, if desired. Apply on premises

Henry R. Powers, President. J. Floyd Johnson, V. President, N. Y.
HENRY CLAY FAIRMAN,
Department of Correspondence.

READY.

For Circulation, Bulletin of

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange,

Get a copy and see our large and varied assortment of city property, farms, etc.

If you want to buy for a home or for investment as building lots one of the most desirable 18-acre tracts in Kirkwood at a bargain, let us know. An 8-room, slate-roofed, stone dwelling, 2-room cottage, servant's house, large garden, etc., go with the tract.

We want real estate owners to see our bulletin and up to date real estate literature.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

$60 per foot buys corner lot 104 feet front, close in on East Hunter street, on which are two good houses. This property has never been offered for less than $75 per foot.

$11,000 buys two houses, lot 100x100, on Courtland avenue, near Decatur street. This is very close in and in the right direction for enhancement.

We have customers for property in the following localities. If you have anything to fill the bill please call and we think we can make same to your advantage.

6 or 7-room house in good locality, within ¾ mile circle, on south side, for about $2,500.

6 or 7-room house, close in, on Spring, Luckie, Fairlie, Cone, West Harris, West Baker, West Cain James street or vicinity.

Small house on East Fair street.

A few acres with some improvements near city limits; must be near car line.

Local money to loan on city property at reasonable rates. Money in bank. No delay.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree Street.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate and Loan Agents.

$12,000—For a piece of Whitehall street business property in business section of street; This is a rare chance.
SOUTH PRYOR ST. LOTS—We have some beauties that we can sell for $1,100 to $3,500, according to location.
$35 PER ACRE for 100 acres of nice land six miles from city; 25 acres cleared.
$1,200 FOR PRETTY lot 72 feet front and fine depth, near Peachtree.
$3,000 FOR A NICE cottage home on north side, very close in; come see it.
BEAUTIFUL LOTS—Part of L. P. Grant estate; nice shade, monthly payments; Boulevard, Park ave., Thomas st., Grant st., etc.
$3,000—Beautiful farm near Decatur with nice improvements.
Office, 12 E. Ala. st. Telephone 363.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡8	Chattanooga	5 00 am	‡16	Brunswick	5 20 am
‡35	Washington	5 10 am	‡16	Columbus, Ga.	5 20 am
‡18	Jacksonville	7 15 am	‡35	Greenville	5 30 am
‡20	Tallapoosa	8 20 am	‡13	Nashville	7 [illegible]
17	Mt. Airy	8 30 am	‡12	Richmond	7 50 am
‡27	Columbus	10 20 am	‡8	Macon	8 10 am
‡19	Fort Valley	10 30 am	‡38	Washington	12 00 m
‡9	Macon	11 10 am	‡9	Louisville	2 30 pm
‡38	Birmingham	11 30 am	‡10	Macon	4 20 pm
‡10	Louisville	1 10 pm	‡37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
‡87	Washington	3 55 pm	‡10	Fort Valley	4 30 pm
‡15	Jacksonville	7 45 pm	‡18	Mt. Airy	4 35 pm
‡14	Cincinnati	8 05 pm	‡28	Columbus	4 40 pm
11	Richmond	9 20 pm	‡25	Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
7	Columbus, Ga.	9 45 pm	‡14	Jacksonville	8 30 pm
7	Macon	9 45 pm	7	Chattanooga	10 00 pm
‡36	Greenv'le, Miss	10 45 pm	‡36	Washington	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
101	Hapeville	6 45 am	100	Hapeville	5 40 am
‡3	Savannah	7 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 00 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	‡2	Savannah	8 20 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
11	Macon	11 20 am	108	Hapeville	12 15 pm
109	Hapeville	2 00 pm	110	Hapeville	2 00 pm
111	Hapeville	3 30 pm	‡12	Macon	4 05 pm
113	Hapeville	6 00 pm	112	Hapeville	4 35 pm
115	Hapeville	7 20 pm	114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
‡1	Savannah	7 35 pm	‡2	Savannah	7 50 pm
¶17	Hapeville	10 45 pm	¶116	Hapeville	9 00 am
¶19	Hapeville	2 20 pm	¶118	Hapeville	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Nashville	8 05 am	‡2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Rome	8 40 am	‡70	Chattanooga	3 20 pm
‡71	Chattanooga	11 55 am	72	Rome	5 35 pm
‡1	Nashville	7 30 pm	‡4	Nashville	8 20 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
38	Selma	11 40 am	‡35	Montgomery	5 25 am
34	Montgomery	7 00 pm	‡33	Montgomery	1 00 pm
36	Selma	11 30 pm	‡37	Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	6 00 am
14	Newnan	8 20 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	11 45 am
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	12 31 pm
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	21	College Park	4 25 pm
24	College Park	5 50 pm	‡3	Palmetto	5 35 pm
26	College Park	7 45 pm	25	College Park	6 20 pm
28	Palmetto	8 25 pm	27	College Park	10 05 pm
30	College Park	11 20 pm	29	Newnan	11 25 pm
42	Newnan	10 20 am	‡41	West Point	8 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 24, 28 will stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Augusta	5 00 am	‡2	Augusta	8 00 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	‡28	Augusta	3 10 pm
‡1	Augusta	12 55 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
‡27	Augusta	8 20 pm	‡4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡41	Norfolk	5 20 am	‡402	Washington	12 00 m
‡403	Washington	2 50 pm	‡38	Norfolk	7 50 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

FROM		TO	
Knoxville	7 30 pm	Knoxville	8 15 am

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS treated on a guarantee. No pay till cured. Address B. M. VEAL, Mgr., Lithia Spring Opium Cure Co., Lock Box 3, Austell, Ga.